

# Archaeological Survey of District Mardan in the North-West Frontier Province of Pakistan

TAJ ALI

## Contents

Introduction	56
Aims and Objectives of the Survey	56
Geography and Land Economy	57
Historical and Archaeological Perspective	58
Early Surveys, Explorations and Excavations	60
List of Protected Sites and Monuments	61
Inventory of Archaeological Sites Recorded in the Current Survey	62
Analysis of Archaeological Data from the Surface Collection	98
Small Finds	121
Conclusion	126
Sites Recommended for Excavation, Conservation and Protection	128
List of Historic / Settlement Sites	130
Acknowledgements	134
Notes	134
Bibliographic References	135
Map	136
Figures	137
Plates	160

## Archaeological Survey of District Mardan in the North-West Frontier Province of Pakistan

TAJ ALI

### *Introduction*

The Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar, (hereafter the Department) in collaboration with the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan, (hereafter the Federal Department) initiated a project of surveying and documenting archaeological sites and historical monuments in the North-West Frontier Province (NWFP). The primary objectives of the project were to formulate plans for future research, highlight and project the cultural heritage of the Province and to promote cultural tourism for sustainable development. The Department started the project in 1993 and since then has published two survey reports of the Charsadda and Swabi Districts.<sup>1</sup> Dr. Abdur Rahman conducted survey of the Peshawar and Nowshera Districts and he will publish the report after analysis of the data.<sup>2</sup> Conducted by the present author, the current report is focussed on the archaeological survey of the Mardan District, also referred to as the Yusufzai Plain or District.

Surveys conducted intermittently in the Mardan District during the Colonial Period resulted in the discovery and excavation of important Buddhist sites like Takht-i-Bahi, Sari Bahlol, Kharkai, Shahbaz Garhi, Chahne, Pehar, Husai Dherai, Sawaldher, Jamal Garhi and Shikrai (Sikri). Extending over the first two decades of the twentieth century, Mian Wasiuddin, then the Curator of Peshawar Museum, in his survey of the district recorded more than 130 archaeological sites.<sup>3</sup>

In 1960s, the Japanese mission under the supervision of Prof. S. Mizuno of Koyoto University excavated in the district the Buddhist sites of Chanaka Dherai and Mekha-Sanda near Shahbaz Garhi and Kashmir Smast and Tareli in the Paja Range.<sup>4</sup> No attempt was ever, however, made to undertake a comprehensive and systemic survey of the region. In our survey we documented 402 sites—excluding those mentioned, surveyed or excavated by the British Officers—that provides a broad base for future archaeological planning and investigation of the area concerned.

### *Aims and Objectives of the Survey*

Archaeological excavations in the Mardan District from the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century onward were centered on a few major sites, while surveys in 1920s were very brief. A comprehensive survey and documentation of all possible known archaeological sites was, therefore, desperately needed. The main objectives of this work were to:

- a. Prepare a comprehensive gazetteer of all known archaeological sites in the district.
- b. Study these sites in relationship to its natural resources.
- c. Reconstruct the settlement history by studying spatial distribution of ancient sites.
- d. Recommend potential sites threatened by illegal diggers for salvage operation.
- e. Provide data for formulating long term plans for future research.
- f. Project and highlight the rich cultural heritage of the district.
- g. Disseminate scholarship and to promote cultural tourism in the region.

### *Geography and Land Economy*

The Mardan District forms the northern part of the vale of Peshawar. It is surrounded on the north and eastern sides by the Malakand and Paja ranges respectively, on the south by the Indus River and on the southwest by the Nowshera District (see the Map.). A major part of its terrain can be defined plain, which is drained by a number of *khwaroona* (sing. *khwar*, a Pushto word for a hill-torrent or stream.). Hill-torrents originating in the Malakand and Paja ranges demarcate it from the Malakand Agency and the Buner District respectively. The principal perennial stream Kalpani originates in the Bazdara Valley, southwest of the Mura Pass, and receives several small and large tributaries on its either side. In the history of the Yousafzais, this district is often referred to as Kalpani after its principal stream, but this name is no longer in use. The Kalpani flows in southeastern direction and, after flowing through Hoti-Mardan, it unites a few kilometres northeast of the Nowshera Town with the Kabul River, called Landay Sind here. Some of its major tributaries are the Muqam, Gadar, Lundkhwar, and Bagyari streams.

The Muqam (or Makam) *Khwar* was also known as the river of Yousafzai in ancient times. The name 'Muqam' is derived from an Arabic word *muqam* used in several meanings: a station, a place, a residence, a camp or even a halting site of an army. This *khwar* takes its source in the mountains of the southern boundary of Buner and receives minor hill-torrents north of Bazar village near Rustam. Flowing west of Rustam, it receives another hill-torrent from the eastern side coming from the mountains west of Ambela. It continues its course through the Sudham valley in a southwest direction as far as Gujrat and Bakhshali, two villages of considerable size on its opposite banks. Flowing southward, it is joined by several streams and the Narai Khwar, coming from the eastern side, unites with it near Kaki Dherai village. It continues its course southwards, passing Shahbaz Garhi and Garhi Kapura, finally enters Joer (meaning marshes or swamps).

The Gadar Khwar is the next most important tributary of the Kalpani. It springs from the mountains forming the southwest boundary of Buner. It takes its course northwest of the Sangao village and passes west of Jamal Garhi and the Gadar village, which gives its name to the *khwar* and enters the Kalpani.

The third tributary the Lundkhwar, formed by several minor streams, originates in that part of the Malakand range that lies to the west of Kharkai village. Flowing southwards it reaches Lundkhwar village which has derived its name from the stream and further south near another village Saidabad it unites with the Kalpani. A few miles north of Gujar Garhi, the Kalpani receives Bagyari, Togha and other minor streams that have their origin in the Malakand range. The Bagyari passes near the low range of detached hills on which the Buddhist monastery of Takht-i-Bahi is situated.

There is almost no change in the courses of Kalpani and its tributaries as described by H.G. Raverty. He says that all of them used to contain much more water than they have at the present. The people of these areas say that during the last 60 or 70 years, the water in most of these streams has greatly decreased and many springs have become totally extinct.

The large number of archaeological mounds on the banks of these streams clearly suggest that in the bygone ages, the Mardan plain must have contained many flourishing towns and villages and would have contained a large number of population with plenty of water for their subsistence. These streams are still fed with spring water and the major ones have a perennial flow. In times of severe draught, water level can be reached after digging a few metres in their beds.<sup>5</sup>

The highest peak in the Malakand and Paja ranges is Sakra, reaching to the height of about 2024 m. As suggested by a large number of archaeological sites in the glens and dales, these presently barren mountains must have been once thickly forested and inhabited. Two long spurs emerging from the watershed of the main ranges form the Baizai and Sudham valleys. The latter is further confined by the isolated Karamar hills reaching to the height of about 1020 m. Lying below the main watershed, there are also minor valleys formed by small outlets.

From the foothills, the plain dips down towards the south in the form of a steep slope largely seamed with torrents carrying the rain water to lower levels and finally to the Kalpani, which traversing the central Yousafzai plain ultimately joins the Kabul. Before the construction of the Upper Swat Canal in 1914, almost the whole plain was barren and uncultivated. It has brought the entire district under intensive cultivation through artificial irrigation. However, small-scale irrigation was either carried out by canals taken out from the Muqam near Rustam and Hamza Kot where fertile strips along the banks of the stream are richly cultivated or by *chahi* system where level of cultivable land is much higher from that of the streams. In the *chahi* system water is drawn from wells either by direct lifting or using the Persian wheel. Shallow wells are normally regarded as of superior and deeper ones of inferior grade. In addition to the above mentioned methods *jhallars*, water-wheels erected on banks of a stream for lifting water, are also used for irrigation.

### *Historical and Archaeological Perspective*

Although some oral traditions tries to explain the nomenclature, the origin of the name Mardan still remains a mystery. According to the local tradition, the district was named after a certain saint Shah-i-Mardan, one of the foremost settlers, who took his abode on the bank of the Kalpani. The historical literature, however, is silent in this regard and the region has never been called Mardan until the medieval period. Zaheer-ud-Din Babar, the founder of the Mughal dynasty in his Memoirs has referred to it as the Yousafzai country. Even in the colonial period the British also preferred to use this name, i.e., Yousafzai country, plain or district. Being a plain area, it is also designated in Pashtu as *Samah* (meaning levelled, flat or even-piece of land.).

Raverty in his notes says, " The Mandars are a very large and powerful tribe of the Afghan nation, computed to number about one hundred thousand families in all. They are descended from the same common ancestor as the Yousafzai. The Mandars are not now subject to the authority of a single chief, as in the former times, nor the Afghan sovereign, Timur Shah taxed them. In time of war, a few of the Muhammedan Ulema or clergy are dispatched by the Badshah command to rouse their patriotism,

Or by this means a small force can always be raised among them as a contingent to the Badshah's forces.

The tract of country held by the Mandars is known as *Sama'h* which word in Pushto language signifies a plain, an open and more or less level tract of country as distinct from a mountain tract, which is styled *Ghareza* (sic. *Gharah*). The *Sama'h* comprises the whole territory lying between the district of Ash-Naghar and the Abae-Sin, from west to east and the mountain bounding Swat and Buner and the river of Kabul, here called the (Landay Sin), from north to south. It is in consequence about 50 *Kuroh* in length and nearly 30 in breadth.

In a footnote, he suggested the name '*Mandaristan*' for the *Sama'h*, for, it is almost exclusively peopled by *Mandars* and some other non-Yousafzai tribes. It contains several *dara'hs* (valley) and is in many places rugged, with numerous ascents and descents. In ancient times it was peopled by



a race known in these parts by the name of Gujars, who are now merely the servants and vassals of the *Mandars*; and, in this whole tract of country, previously held by them, there is not a single Gujar who owns landed property."<sup>6</sup>

The present author is of the view that the district was named after the Mandar tribe and with the passage of time, the name Mandar got corrupted into Mardan, the present name of the district.

The material sources for reconstructing unrecorded history of any place are its archaeological remains, ancient monuments, coins and inscriptions. We have tried our best to analyse scientifically all such sources at our hand to reconstruct the lost history of the Mardan District.

Because of having a rich cultural heritage, many antiquarians and archaeologists started their extensive field activities in the district from the middle of the nineteenth century onward. Archaeological explorations and excavations conducted over here since then by the British officers and subsequently after the independence in 1947 by various indigenous and foreign teams have yielded fruitful results. Information collected through these activities gives us a vivid picture of the cultural profile and historical background of the district.

The excavations at Sanghao Cave in Mardan conducted by the Department have attested the existence of middle and upper Palaeolithic communities some 60,000 years ago.<sup>7</sup> In the upper levels of the cave, artefactual evidence substantiates the man's transformation from a hunter to food-gatherer and ultimately to food-producer. Other rock shelters, wherefrom microliths have been picked up, located at Jamal Garhi and Katigarhi still await proper investigation and scientific excavation. This will not only help in understanding the true picture of Neolithic period, but, also, in establishing their relation with the upper levels of the Sanghao Cave.

While the Pehur canal was being dug out, ancient burials were accidentally discovered near Panjpir. Later on such burials were excavated by the Italian Archaeological Mission in Swat, the Department in Swat and Dir and by the Federal Department at Zarif Kuruna near Peshawar. Recently, the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of the NWFP has attested the existence of ancient graves near Adina in the Swabi district.<sup>8</sup> These cemeteries belong to the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 1<sup>st</sup> millennia BC, the period when the Aryans migrated through the north-western passes into the Indian subcontinent. Until the present day, no settlement site related with these burials has been excavated in the Mardan District and, so far, this early phase of the human history is only reconstructed on the basis of grave goods.

It is surprising that no Bronze Age site has been documented and there exists a cultural gap of 4000 years between the end of the Neolithic and the beginning of the Iron Age. We assume that unlike the Aryans who easily settled down here, the early Bronze Age people, coming from the Punjab and Sind in the south, apparently, due to some unknown reasons, did not reach the district. However, future investigation may solve the problem.

In the flourishing days of the Buddhist Civilisation, Mardan, the heartland of Gandhara, thrived with numerous villages, fortified towns and Buddhist establishments. This is fully substantiated by the archaeological remains of Takht-i-Bahi (enrolled on the World Heritage list), Jamal Garhi, Sahri-Bahlol, Chanaka Dherai, Tareli, Mekha-Sanda and the Kashmir Smast. The famous sculpture of fasting Siddharta (the Buddha) preserved in the Lahore Museum comes from the Shikrai village near Jamal Garhi.

After the decline of Buddhism, the Hindu Shahi kings set up their capital at Hund, the famous historic crossing on the Indus, in AD 822.<sup>9</sup> They continued to rule ancient Gandhara from here until the arrival of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazna, who established the Ghaznavid Dynasty that ruled this region under the banner of Islam. Very little is known about the early cultural history of the Muslims here and its impact on the society of the succeeding periods. Akbar the Emperor is said to have built forts at Langar Kot, Ghalaey-Dher, Garhi Kapura, Hund and some others of minor importance and stationed a large force in those strongholds to overawe the Yousafzai or Mandars.<sup>10</sup>

### *Early Surveys, Explorations and Excavations*

Being the centre of Gandhara Civilization in ancient times, Mardan has received the attention of antiquarians and archaeologists from the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century onward. Sir Alexander Cunningham, the founder of the Indian Archaeology, carried out a survey of the Yousafzai plain and published his monumental work in 1872-73.<sup>11</sup> Attempts were made prior to this, however, to collect information about the archaeological and historical wealth of the district. R. Leech gives an account of 'A Reconnaissance undertaken by Mulla Aleemullah of Peshawar in 1837 of Peshawar including Sama plain and Sudoom valley'.<sup>12</sup> Mason was also one of the first antiquarians who traveled from Peshawar to Shabaz Garhi to visit the famous Rock Edicts of Ashoka and published the report.<sup>13</sup>

From 1873 onward, archaeological excavations were carried out on several Buddhist monasteries by civil and army officers of the British Raj. The Sappers and Miners, the Royal Engineers, played an important role in the salvage operations of some major sites. They investigated the Buddhist establishments at Jamal Garhi, Kharkai and Sawaldher respectively from 1873 to 1974. Similarly the stupas and monasteries at Pahar and Chahni, both situated on the border of Mardan and Buner, were explored and excavated in 1876-77 by them.

In the early two decades of the last century, archaeological activities in the district took a new turn. Large-scale excavations and explorations were conducted throughout the area and three important Buddhist sites were thoroughly investigated. D.B. Spooner, H. Hargreaves and A. Stein excavated and conducted research in their own turn at the Buddhist sites of Sahri Bahlol, Takht-i-Bahi and Jamal Garhi for several seasons.<sup>14</sup>

Mr. Wasi-ud-Din, the first local, greatly contributed to the archaeology of the Frontier Circle by an extensive survey of the district and listed 138 sites. The results of these surveys were published in the annual reports of the Frontier Circle.<sup>15</sup>

In the early 1960s, Prof. S. Mizuno of Kyoto University excavated the Buddhist monasteries at Chanaka Dherai, Mekha Sanda, Tareli and Kashmir Smast. The results of these excavations have added more chapters to the Buddhist art and archaeology of the district.<sup>16</sup>

In 1974-75, the Department in collaboration with the Temple University, USA, initiated a joint research project and re-excavated the prehistoric cave at Sanghao. Besides this a systematic survey of archaeological sites was carried out in Mardan and Swabi. The report is not yet published.

Mohammed Fareed Khan Wazir, then the Commissioner Mardan Division, has recently published an excellent monograph on important archaeological sites in the Mardan and Swabi districts.<sup>17</sup>

In 1986, the Italian Archaeological Mission conducted archaeological exploration of the Kalpani catchment area and resounding of the Sangao Cave.<sup>18</sup>

### *List of Protected Sites and Monuments*

The following ancient sites and monuments in the Mardan District have been investigated, studied and declared protected under the 1975 Antiquity Act of Pakistan.<sup>19</sup>

#### 1. CHANAKA DHERAI

*Location:* About 10 km east of Mardan. *Period:* Buddhist. *References:* ASIR, No. V, p. 13; Hargreaves, 1915, pp. 26-7; ASIAR, 1915-16, p. 34. Excavated by the Koyoto University under the supervision of Prof. S. Mizuno in 1959, see *Pakistan Archaeology*, No. 1, 1964, pp. 65-66; S. Mizuno, "Archaeological Excavation in Mardan District", *Pakistan Archaeology*, No. 5, 1968, pp. 143-145. *Notification:* NWFP 1910-DD, dated 17-1-1938.

#### 2. CHARGUL

*Location:* Chargul. *Approach:* Nawe Kili, Rustam. *Size:* 5 m high. *Period:* Buddhist. *Owner:* Haroon Rashid & Ikram. *Condition:* Disturbed. Under new buildings. *Remarks:* Copper coins, ivory shell, precious stones, T/C & stone sculptures and toilet trays reported. Potsherds scatter on the surface. *References:* R.E. Maxwell, *Report on Buddhist Explorations in the Peshawar District by the 10<sup>th</sup> coy. Sappers and Miners during April 1882*, Lahore 1882, p. 7, Pls. 5-7; ASIAR 1915-16, p. 34; M.E. & D. H. Gordon, *Journal of Indian Anthropological Institute*, New Series I, p. 21. *Notification:* NWFP 1910-D-D14, dated 17-11- 1938. Here a mound and rock paintings were noticed.

Chargul I and II Rock Paintings, known as *khaista gut* (meaning beautiful rock). *Location:* On a hill outside the Chargul village. *Size:* approximately 15×15 & 3×4.5 m respectively. *Remarks:* Executed in red on the rock shelter and depicting human & animal figures.

#### 3. CHICHAR DHERAI

*Location:* Chichar village. *Condition:* Large mound. Entirely covered by the village. *Remarks:* Jars full of ashes and beads have been found here. *Reference:* ASIAR, 1915-16, p. 34; ASIAR, 1922-23, p. 101. *Notification:* NWFP 1910-D-D14, dated 17-11- 1938.

#### 4. HUSAI DHERAI

*Reference:* ASIR, V, p.13. Hargreaves, *Notes on the Ancient Geography of Gandhara*, Calcutta, 1915. pp. 26-7; ASIAR, 1915-16, p. 34. *Notification:* NWFP 1910-D-D14, dated 17-11- 1938.

#### 5. JAMAL GARHI

*ASIR:* (?), pp. 46-53, 63-64, 197; 1903-4, p. 247; 1911-12, Part I, pp. 12, 23-24; 1919-20, p. 6; 1920-21, pp.6, 24-2; D.B. Spooner, "Excavation and Exploration of Frontier Circle, Jamalgarhi", ASIAR 1921-22, pp. 12, 54-62, 109; ASIAR: 1922-23, pp. 19-22; 1923-24, pp. 16-17; 1929-30, p. 177; M.E. & D.H Gordon, *Journal of Indian Anthropological Institute*, New Series I, pp. 16-17. *Notification:* Gazette of India, No.7455-G, dated 25-8-1920.

#### 6. KASHMIR SMAST

*Reference:* ASIR II, pp. 91-92, 102; ASIAR 1922-23, p. 19; ASIAR 1923-24, p. 16; M.E. & D.H. Gordon, *Journal of Indian Anthropological Institute*, New Series I, p. 20-21. *Notification:* Gazette of India, No. 10357-G, dated 7-12-1920.

#### 7. SAFIABAD

*Location:* Safiabad. *Approach:* Mardan-Malakand road about 2 km past Takht-i-Bahi. *Owner:* Communal property. *Reference:* Excavated by the Mardan Museum under the supervision of the then Commissioner, Mardan Division. *Remarks:* Revealed a clay stupa plastered with lime. It had some pieces of illegible inscription on it.

#### 8. SAHRI BAHLOL

*Reference:* ASIR V, pp. 34, 46; D.B. Spooner, "Excavations at Shari Bahlol", ASIAR 1906-07, pp. 37, 102-

118, Pls. XXX- XXXVII; Ibid. "Excavations at Sahri Bahlol", *ASIAR 1909-10*, pp. 42-43, 46-62; A. Stein, "Excavations at Sahri Bahlol", *ASIAR 1911-12*, Part I, pp. 12-14; *ASIAR 1911-12*, Part II, p. 95-119, Pls. XXXIII-L. Stein has reported several other mounds such as Damame Koruna, Sazudin Koruna, Gulpur Koruna, Salarai Koruna, Qasim Koruna, which were occupied by new constructions.

#### 9. SANGHAO CAVE

*Reference:* The site well known as Sanghao Ghar (*ghar* means a cave) has been excavated twice by the Department: in 1962-63 under the supervision and chairmanship of Prof. A.H. Dani<sup>20</sup> and in 1974-75 under the chairmanship of Mr. Farid Khan. The later excavation was conducted in collaboration with the Temple University, USA, and its report is still awaited.

#### 10. SAWALDHER

*Location:* Sawaldher village. *Condition:* Disturbed. Covered by modern houses. *Owner:* Raza Khan. *Remarks:* Jars filled with ashes & bones, T/C beads, sculptures, coins and jars reported. *Notification:* Gazette of India, No. 165-G, dated 11-1-1911.

#### 11. SHAHBAZGARHI

*Reference:* *ASIR*, Vol. V, pp. 8-23; E. Hultzsch, *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. I, pp. 50-51; *ASIAR 1922-23*, pp. 16-18, 101-02; 1926-27, p. 197. *Notification:* Gazette of India, No. 10357-G, dated 7-12-1920.

#### 12. TAKHT-I-BAHI

*Reference:* Takht-i-Bahi was first excavated in 1878. Sergeant Wilcher, *ASIR*, Vol. V, pp. 23-36; D.B. Spooner, "Excavation at Takht-i-Bahi", *ASIAR 1907-08*, pp. 4-5, 132-48, Pls. XL-XLX; 1908-1909, p. 3; H. Hargreaves, "Excavations at Takht-i-Bahi", *ASIAR 1910-11*, pp. 33-39, Pls. XVII-XXII; *ASIAR 1911-12*, Part I, pp. 11-12; *ASIAR 1926-27*, p. 197; *ASIAR 1928-29*, pp. 26-27, 170, 174; *ASIAR 1929-30*, p. 155. *Notification:* No. 766-N, dated 15-7-1916.

#### 13. TARELI

*Reference:* *ASIR*, Vol. XIX, pp. 116-17; *ASIAR 1915-16*, pp. 36-37; S. Mizuno, "Excavations at Mardan District", *Pakistan Archaeology*, No. 5, 1968, pp. 149-153. *Notification:* Gazette of India, No. 10357-G, dated 7-12-1920.

### *Inventory of Archaeological Sites Recorded in the Current Survey*

#### 1. ABAZAI DHERAI

*Location:* Near Abazai village. *Approach:* Badraga. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Haji Dawa Jan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Claimed by buildings & cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds, jars full of ashes and animal figurines reported.

#### 2. ABDUL QADIR KHAN DHERAI

*Location:* West of Palo Dherai. *Approach:* Bakhshali or Rustam. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Abdul Qadar Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Partially cultivated. *Remarks:* Strewn with pottery. Gold coin, silver jewellery, glazed pot-sherds, T/C beads reported.

#### 3. AJMIR GHUNDAI

*Location:* Ajmer Wand. *Approach:* Machi village, Sudham. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist settlement. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Strewn with pottery and stone blocks. Sculptures were found by the local people.

#### 4. AJUN HAJI GRAVEYARD

*Location:* Near Ajun Haji village. *Approach:* Shergarh. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Graveyard. *Remarks:* Potsherds found on the mound.

## 5. AKRAM DARA

*Location:* Shakar Tangai. *Approach:* 64 hectares. *Size:?* *Owner:* Akram. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Extensively looted. *Remarks:* Surface covered with pottery and dressed stones.

## 6. AKU DHERAI

*Location:* Aku Dherai village. *Approach:* Gul Mera, Lund Khwar. *Size:* 35 hectares. *Owner:* Umar Sayed Bacha. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under modern buildings & cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks are scattered on the surface.

## 7. AMANI BABA DHERAI

*Location:* Amani Baba village. *Approach:* Mardan via Babinai road. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* A. Ghafoor Khan Hoti. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Graveyard. *Remarks:* Jars full of ashes are found while digging fresh graves.

## 8. ARBANO DHERAI

*Location:* Mohib Banda. *Approach:* Mardan-Garhi Kapura road. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Southern part used as graveyard. *Remarks:* Soil used as manure. Cut into two parts by road. Gold coin reported. Potshers scattered on the surface.

## 9. ATAK KANDARO DHERAI

*Location:* West of Mian Khan village. *Approach:* Mian Khan. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Tora Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Levelled for cultivation. *Remarks:* Small part still survive. Coins, sculpturs and inscribed slabs were recovered by robbers.

## 10. ATAK SHAH MERA

*Location:* Near Bilandi village. *Approach:* Bilandi village. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Hasan Shah. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Strewn with potsherds. Robber trenches dug into the mound.

## 11. ATERAN DHERAI

*Location:* East of wrana Garyala. *Approach:* Garyala. *Size:* 12.25 hectares. *Owner:* Mehr Bacha. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivaation. *Remarks:* Jars filled with ashes are found. Strewn with potshers.

## 12. AYA TANGI

*Location:* Sangao. *Approach:* Sangao village. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Kushanas to the Hindu Shahis. *Condition:* Exposed structural remains. *Remarks:* A large number of sculpture looted by illegal diggers.

## 13. AZAM KHAN OR SALAK KILI

*Location:* Salak village. *Approach:* Salak village *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Azam Khan. *Period:* Sikh, British priod. *Condition:* Levelled except for a gate. *Remarks:* Gateway built of stone-blocks and bricks laid in lime-mortar.

## 14. BABAJI GRAVEYARD

*Location:* Garo Shah village. *Approach:* Garo Shah. *Size:* 6 hectares. *Owner:* Dost Muhammad Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* *Remarks:* Potsherds scattered on he surface.

## 15. BABU DHERAI

*Location:* South of Nazar Dherai. *Approach:* Nazar Dherai village. *Size:* 7.5 hectares; 10 m high. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Cultivated; partly destroyed. *Remarks:* Strewn with pottery and a large number of T/C figurines.

## 16. BADA BANDA

*Location:* Near Kharkai. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 1.25 hectares. *Owner:* Madah Shah. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under modern houses and cultivation. *Remarks:* Strewn with potsherds and stone-blocks. Looted by robbers.

## 17. BADAM DHERAI

*Location:* East of Badam school. *Approach:* From Rustam. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Foundation walls visible in the robbers' trenches; potsherd scattered on and around the site.

## 18. BADAR DHERAI

*Location:* Near Badar village. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Zamir Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Seems to be intact. Potsherd scattered all over the area; stone beads and T/C figurines are reported from the site.

## 19. BAGHWAN NAQA

*Location:* Near Tazagram village. *Approach:* Tazagram. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* ? *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds visible on the surface.

## 20. BAIKARO TANGI

*Location:* Near Bilandai. *Approach:* Shikrai village. *Size:* 64 hectares. *Owner:* Gul. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Seems to be intact. *Remarks:* Strewn with potsherds; copper coins, stone and T/C beads are reported after rain fall.

## 21. BAILAI DHERAI (PALO KAS/ KARKANI)

*Location:* Pitao Malandrai. *Approach:* Pitao Malandrai. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Sherzada Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Low mound. *Remarks:* Potsherds and blocks of *Kanjur* stone scattered on the surface. Sculptures are reported to have been extracted by robbers.

## 22. BAJA BABA GHUNDAI

*Location:* Near Babuzai. *Approach:* Shamoza Bala road. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Partially robbed. *Remarks:* Craved stone pieces and pot-sherds scattered on the mound.

## 23. BAKHAI

*Location:* West of Kashmir Smast. *Approach:* Babuzai or Rustam. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Buddhist establishment.

## 24. BAKHI

*Location:* Surkhahi (Surkhavai). *Approach:* Surkhahi. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Tila Khan, Bahadar Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Sculpture, copper coins and stupa model extracted by robbers.

## 25. BAKHSHALI DHERAI

*Location:* N-E of Bakhshali. *Approach:* Bakhshali. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Covered by modern houses. *Remarks:* Foundations of wall seen in the section; tunnel dug out along the site for diverting drinking and irrigation water.

## 26. BAKHTAI PATI

*Location:* Kambela valley. *Approach:* Tanoor village, Rustam. *Size:* 64 hectares. *Owner:* Toti Malak, Gul Nazir. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Small mound cut by robbers. *Remarks:* Jars full of ashes, potshers scattered on the surface and foundations of diaper walls.

## 27. BALA HISAR

*Location:* Near Surkhabi. *Approach:* Surkhabi. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Yusaf Shah. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds spread on the surface; coins, semiprecious stone beads and T/C objects reported.

## 28. BALAI SAR DHERAI (BALA HISAR?)

*Location:* Near Chichar. *Approach:* Katlang road. *Size:* 16 hectares, 15 m high. *Owner:* Muhammad Ghani. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Cut by the robbers. *Remarks:* Strewn with pottery and blocks of *Kanjur* stone; foundation of walls exposed.

## 29. BANGYANO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Zando Dherai village. *Approach:* Mardan-Swabi road. *Size:* 1.5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Graveyard. *Remarks:* Covered with pottery and stone blocks.

## 30. BANR (PIRSAY)

*Location:* 5 km E of Pirsay village. *Approach:* Sudham. *Size:* 100 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist religious. *Condition:* Badly robbed. *Remarks:* Pottery, dressed stones, a stone chattra and diaper structures visible on the site.

## 31. BANR TANGI I

*Location:* Malakand foothills. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Badly disturbed. *Remarks:* Strewn with dressed blocks of stone; foundations visible.

## 32. BANR TANGI II

*Location:* Malakand foothills. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 40 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist settlement. *Condition:* A number of robber trenches on the site. *Remarks:* Pottery and dressed stone blocks cover the whole mound.

## 33. BANS DHERAI

*Location:* Near Bans Banda. *Approach:* Tanoor, Rustam. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Shamsheer Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely looted. *Remarks:* Sculpture, decorated panels and copper coins reported.

## 34. BARATA DHERAI

*Location:* 3 km from Kandari village. *Approach:* Chitli road. *Size:* 2.5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Occupied by modern houses. *Remarks:* Sculptures, stone beads and copper coins reported.

## 35. BARATKHEL DHERAI

*Location:* Babuzai village. *Approach:* Katlang road. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Sutapas within fortification wall. *Remarks:* Robbed; covered with stone blocks and foundations of walls; worth preserving.

## 36. BARATKHELA DHERAI

*Location:* Baratkheila village. *Approach:* Janga. *Size:* 0.5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under modern houses and cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone blocks were reported a few years back.

## 37. BAR KAH (TAZAGRAM)

*Location:* Tazagram village. *Approach:* Tazagram. *Size:* 12 hectares. *Owner:* Jehangir Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Pottery, including painted, and stone blocks cover the site.

## 38. BARO PATAI

*Location:* Khan Dara. *Approach:* Pirsay in Sudham. *Size:* 0.04. *Owner:* Jamshid Khan. *Period:* Late historic.

*Condition:* Small mound dugout by robbers. *Remarks:* Foundation of a ruined structure, 20 m square, survive to the height of 1.5 m.

39. BERAKAI DHERAI

*Location:* Berakai. *Approach:* Aley/Landai, Rustam. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Irshad Malik. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Fully robbed; used as quarry for building material. *Remarks:* Covered with potsherds, brickbats and stone blocks. Jewellery, beads, etc., also reported.

40. BERAKO BABA DHERAI

*Location:* Berako Baba. *Approach:* Gojar Garhi. *Size:* 6 hectares. *Owner:* Majeed. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Small mound; surface covered with pottery.

41. BIL MAKAN KANDARAI

*Location:* West of Bairoch. *Approach:* Bairoch. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Mian Quresh, Gul Majid. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under cultivation and modern houses. *Remarks:* Sculptures, stone brackets and other cultural material reported, looted ruthlessly.

42. BISAR KANDARAI

*Location:* Shamozai village. *Approach:* Shamozai. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Hafizullah. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Storage jars full of ashes and copper coins are dug out by robbers.

43. BOKHI DHERAI (A-G)

*Location:* Bokhi valley. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Safdar Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Consists of seven mounds, A-G, forming one settlement site. Sculptures are reported to have been robbed from here.

44. BRUJ DHERAI (GHUNDO)

*Location:* Ghundo village. *Approach:* Katlang. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Rafiullah, Wahidullah. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Illegally dug out in the past. *Remarks:* Cut by a hill torrent. Pottery strewn on the surface.

45. BUSAKAI DHERAI I

*Location:* Near Kharkai. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 20 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Monastery with stupa court. *Remarks:* Broken pieces of sculpture, potsherds and stone blocks strewn on the surface.

46. BUSAKAI DHERAI II

*Location:* Near Kharkai. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Monastery with stupa court. *Remarks:* Broken pieces of sculpture, potsherds and stone blocks strewn on the surface.

47. BUTANO DHERAI I

*Location:* Kandarai Kili. *Approach:* Takht-i Bahi. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Occupied by modern houses. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported to have been robbed from.

48. BUTANO DHERAI II

*Location:* Near Kharkai. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 2.5 hectares. *Owner:* Gulbaz. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Illegally dug out in the past. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone blocks covered the surface; robbed for sculptures.

49. BUTANO GHUNDAI

*Location:* Kandaro Kili. *Approach:* Takht-i Bahi. *Size:* 35 hectares. *Owner:* ? *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed.



## 50. BUTSERI DHERAI

*Location:* 22 km E. Shabaz Garhi. *Approach:* Shahbaz Garhi. *Size:* 6 hectares, 15 m high. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Covered by modern graves. *Remarks:* Stone walls, pottery and stone blocks cover the surface of the mound.

## 51. CHAIL DHERAI

*Location:* Bank of the Chail canal. *Approach:* Lundkhwar-Chail road. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Occupied by modern houses. *Remarks:* Nothing visible on the surface.

## 52. CHAMDHERI

*Location:* West of Baba Kili. *Approach:* Chamdheri, Bakhshali road. *Size:* ? *Owner:* M. Ali Khan Hoti. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures, copper coins, T/C beads and jars full of ashes reported.

## 53. CHAMTAR DHERAI

*Location:* Near Chamtar. *Approach:* Mardan via Nisatta road. *Size:* 8 hectares. *Owner:* Private houses. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Occupied by modern houses. *Remarks:* Small mound.

## 54. CHANCHANO KHAT DHERAI

*Location:* Near Chanchano Khat. *Approach:* Takht-i Bahi. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Gul Amin. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Robber trenches visible on the surface. *Remarks:* Stone and T/C beads, storage jars and copper coins reported.

## 55. CHANRI (MAIN SITE)

*Location:* South of Chanri hill. *Approach:* Rustam via Buner road. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Tila Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Walls standing to a considerable height and potsherds and carved stones lie on the surface.

## 56. CHANRI DHERAI

*Location:* 3 km east of Rustam. *Approach:* Rustam-Buner road. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Badly robbed by clandestine diggers. *Remarks:* Settlement site about 500 m a side on northern cliff of the Chanri hill. Walls of diaper masonry. Covered with stone-blocks and potsherds.

## 57. CHANRI SAR

*Location:* Top of Chanri hill. *Approach:* Rustam. *Size:* 500 × 500 metres. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed. *Remarks:* Pieces of carved stone slabs and defaced sculptures found on the surface.

## 58. CHAR

*Location:* Kulian Dara. *Approach:* Aley/Landai, Rustam. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Aziz Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed by illegal diggers. *Remarks:* Main stupa, votive stupas and monastic cells. Fragment of defaced figure was lying on the site.

## 59. CHAR WARA CHINA

*Location:* Khumbar Kas. *Approach:* Aley/Landai, Rustam. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Aziz Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed. *Remarks:* Similar to No. 58 in layout and style of masonry. T/C sculpture reported.

## 60. CHINA DHERAI

*Location:* Near China village. *Approach:* Rustam. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Jamshid Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Entirely buried under a modern village. *Remarks:* Jars with ashes, gold and copper coins, T/C lamps are reported. Broken schist Yoni, now in the University Museum, comes from here.

## 61. CHINA PATAI

*Location:* Jewar area. *Approach:* Sorai Malandrai. *Size:* 8 hectares. *Owner:* Bakht Biland. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed & covered with modern houses. *Remarks:* Life-size standing statues are reported from here.

## 62. CHINA TANGI

*Location:* Near Mata. *Approach:* Katlang. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Several robber trenches on the surface. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks are scattered all over the site.

## 63. CHINA TANGI GRAVEYARD

*Location:* Near Mata. *Approach:* Katlang. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Presently uses as graveyard. *Remarks:* Storage jars are reported from here.

## 64. CHINA TANGI ( KAFIRO KOTAY)

*Location:* Rama hill, Mata village. *Approach:* Katlang. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Exposed. *Remarks:* Architectural features suggest its occupation until the Hindu Shahis.

## 65. CHINGAI BABA DHERAI

*Location:* Foot of Chanri hill. *Approach:* 5 km east of Rustam. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Masal. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Lower part under cultivation. *Remarks:* Surface covered with structures, pottery and stone-blocks.

## 66. CHIR KANDA

*Location:* Near Jhunghara. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Said Kamal. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Destroyed by illegal diggers. *Remarks:* Pottery and dressed stone-blocks lying on the surface.

## 67. CHITLI

*Location:* Chitli village. *Approach:* 4 km from Barata Dherai. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Sethi family. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Occupied by houses & cultivated fields. *Remarks:* Stupa and monastery. Surviving part stands up to 6 metres. Sculptures, storage jars and lime-plastered structures reported.

## 68. CHURA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Chura. *Approach:* Mardan-Bakhshali road. *Size:* 6 hectares. *Owner:* Faqir Ahmad. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Used as a graveyard. *Remarks:* Small mound, 7 metre high, on the top grave of a local saint. Jars full of ashes, stucco fragments and coins reported.

## 69. DAGAI (MIAN ISA)

*Location:* Near Dagai. *Approach:* Chail road, Lundkhwar. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Pahlawan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Converted into agricultural fields. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks spread on the surface.

## 70. DAMAMO KILI

*Location:* Near Damamo village. *Approach:* Sari Bahlol, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 1.5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Large mound occupied by houses. *Remarks:* Stone sculptures and stucco fragments are reported.

## 71. DEPUTY KHAN DHERAI

*Location:* 1 km N of Pishkando. *Approach:* Nawe Kili. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Deputy Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds and grinding stones scattered on the

surface. Copper and gold coins are reported from here.

72. DERO BABA

*Location:* Near Garhi Kapura. *Approach:* On Gumbat road. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Occupied by modern graves. *Remarks:* On top grave of a local saint. 10 metres high mound covered with potsherds and stone blocks. Sculptures reported.

73. DHERAI BABA (ARIF KHAN) (PL. 1)

*Location:* Arif Khan Kili. *Approach:* Umarabad, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Arif Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Used as a graveyard. *Remarks:* A Government Primaty School has been constructed near the site.

74. DHERAI BABA (CHARGULI)

*Location:* Charguli village. *Approach:* Charguli. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Occupied by modern graves. *Remarks:* 10 metres high mound covered with potsherds.

75. DHERAI BABA (SHERGARH)

*Location:* Shergarh. *Approach:* On the main road. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Farid Khan & A. Rahman. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Occupied by fields and houses. *Remarks:* Jars and other vessels filled with ashes are reported from here.

76. DHERAI KAS

*Location:* South of Bagho Dara. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Mound. *Remarks:* Sculptures are reported to have been extracted by the illegal diggers.

77. DHERAI KILI

*Location:* Near Ghanodheri Kili. *Approach:* Shahdand, Lundkhwar. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Primary School on one of its sides. *Remarks:* Covered with potsherds and stone-blocks.

78. DHERAI MUHAMMAD KHAN

*Location:* 2 km from Shahdand. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Muhammad Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Excavated and looted by robbers. *Remarks:* Strewn with potsherds and stone-blocks.

79. DHERAI SAR

*Location:* Near Inzargai Kili. *Approach:* Katlang road. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Used as quarry for building material. *Remarks:* Heaps of *Kanjur* stone found on the surface. Claim of recovery of sculptures seems to be dubious.

80. DHERAKA BAGH-E-IRAM

*Location:* Near Bagh-e-Iram. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 1.4 hectares. *Owner:* Sardar Ali & Karimullah. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Levelled for cultivation and houses. *Remarks:* Completely finished mound.

81. DHERAKAI KURUNA

*Location:* 2 km from Moti Banda. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 1.3 hectares. *Owner:* Shafiullah. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation and modern houses. *Remarks:* Potsherds found on the site.

82. DODA BABA

*Location:* By Upper Swat Canal. *Approach:* Near Baizo Kharkai. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely looted. *Remarks:* Foundations of stone walls survive. The

site is covered with potsherds & stone-blocks.

83. DOWAO

*Location:* Dowao valley. *Approach:* China near Rustam. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Munawwar. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Mound. *Remarks:* Large storage jars and other cultural objects are reported from here.

84. DRABO KANDAU

*Location:* East of Babuzai village. *Approach:* Babuzai. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Surviving structures belong to late Buddhist period. Sculptures and T/C beads are reported from here.

85. DUNDIA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Dandia village. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 75 hectares. *Owner:* Zarnab Gul. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Looted. Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks are spread all over the surface.

86. DUR BIBI DHERAI

*Location:* Yakh Kohi. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Faraz. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds scattered all over the surface. Large storage jars and T/C beads are reported.

87. FAQIR BABA DHERAI

*Location:* 1 km from Jamalgarhi. *Approach:* Pirabad link road. *Size:* 1.2 hectares. *Owner:* Taza Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation and modern houses. *Remarks:* Storage jars full of ashes reported from here.

88. FARIDULLAH KHAN DHERAI

*Location:* Near Dandho. *Approach:* Garo Shah, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 6 hectares. *Owner:* Faridullah. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Coverted into fish-hatchery. *Remarks:* Storage jars full of ashes and T/C beads reported.

89. FAZAL MANAN KILI

*Location:* By Upper Swat Canal. *Approach:* Kalo Shah. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Fazal Manan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Mostly occuppies by modern houses. *Remarks:* Potsherds spread all over the area.

90. GANJAI GHUNDAI I

*Location:* 2 km from Shamozai. *Approach:* Shamozai. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Gul Raza. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Many sculptures are reportedly dug out by illegal diggers.

91. GANJAI GHUNDAI II

*Location:* Near Ganjai village. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 15 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Robbed and levelled. *Remarks:* The surface strewn with pottery.

92. GARANDA ZIAM (KANDARAI)

*Location:* Near Garanda Ziam. *Approach:* Machi road, Rustam. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Sher Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* The only sculpture of human bust is reported from here.

93. GARHAI

*Location:* North of Bairoch village. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Shafiqullah Bacha. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Badly robbed. *Remarks:* Main stupa stands 2 metres high above the base moulding. Monastery lies to the south. Sculptures aand stone objects reported. Potsherds scatter all over.

## 94. GARO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Garo village. *Approach:* Kunj Shero. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely looted. *Remarks:* Stone-slabs with floral and geometric designs were noted on the surface.

## 95. GARO SHAH DHERAI

*Location:* Near Gharo Shah. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 2.4 hectares. *Owner:* Alam Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Levelled for cultivation. *Remarks:* No surface remains were observed.

## 96. GERA

*Location:* Near Surkavai. *Approach:* Surkavai. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Alam Zeb. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Stucco sculpture are reported. Stone-blocks and potsherds scattered on the surface. Masonry of structure inferior in quality.

## 97. GHALA DHERAI

*Location:* Ghala village. *Approach:* Katlang. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Sardar Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures, coins and T/C figurines reported. Potsherd spread on surface.

## 98. GHANO DHERAI I

*Location:* Near Gano village. *Approach:* Gul Mera, Lundkhwar. *Size:* 15 hectares. *Owner:* Lal Fazal Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation and graveyard. *Remarks:* Pottery present on the surface.

## 99. GHANO DHERAI II

*Location:* Near Babuzai village. *Approach:* Babuzai. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported. Pottery strewn all over the surface and around.

## 100. GHANO DHERAI MERA / AFZAL KHAN DHERAI

*Location:* Near Babuzai. *Approach:* Babuzai. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Amir Sultan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported taken away by illegal diggers in 1977.

## 101. GHARONA

*Location:* Near Gharona. *Approach:* Katigarhi. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Sabz Ali Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. Covered by modern houses. *Remarks:* Urns with cremated bones from box-like graves are reported. Resemble graves from Adina (see AP, Vol VIII, p. 8).

## 102. GHULU CHINA GUMBAT

*Location:* North of Ghlu China. *Approach:* Pitao Malandrai. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Mukarram Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* The site, 100 metres above the plain, has two mounds. The lower one has votive stupas; the upper one is the main stupa enclosure with monastic cells. Sculpture reported from here.

## 103. GHOBANO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Nina Babuzai. *Approach:* Babuzai. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Shah-i Iran. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. Partly under cultivation. *Remarks:* May be some parts intact. Covered with potsherds. Sculptures, jars with ashes and T/C beads are reported.

## 104. GHUNDAI (SHAHID BABA DHERAI)

*Location:* Mughal Khan Kuruna. *Approach:* Jamalgarhi, Katlang road. *Size:* 7 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Used as graveyard. *Remarks:* Rich in T/C beads, figurines and storage jars. Kanjur stone broken blocks found on the surface.

## 105. GHUNDAI KAS

*Location:* Near Kohi Barmol. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 6.25 hectares. *Owner:* Khan Akbar. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* According to a local guide, yielded coins, sculptures and T/C & stone beads.

## 106. GHUNDAI KHWA

*Location:* Near Babuzai hill. *Approach:* Mian Khan. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Ayub. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Several sculptures have been extracted by illegal diggers.

## 107. GHUNDO DHERAI

*Location:* Ghundo Kili. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol road. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Jamal. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds scattered all over and around.

## 108. GHUNDO KANDARAI

*Location:* Near Aley/Landi. *Approach:* Rustam. *Size:* 1.2 hectares. *Owner:* Wisal Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. Seems to be intact. *Remarks:* Potsherds of jars, T/C beads, oil lamp and gold objects found on the surface.

## 109. GHWAYOSHA (GARHAI TANGI)

*Location:* Near Shamoza. *Approach:* Shamoza. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Hindushahis. *Condition:* Ruthlessly looted. *Remarks:* Jars with ashes, coins and arrowheads are reported. Ruins visible on surface.

## 110. GOHAR ZAMAN DHERAI

*Location:* Near Sardarabad. *Approach:* Bakhshali. *Size:* 1 hectare; 3 m high. *Owner:* Gohar Zaman. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Covered with modern houses. *Remarks:* Potsherds lying in the surroundings.

## 111. GUDAR (ANCIENT WELL)

*Location:* Amankot. *Approach:* Chingai Baba. *Size:* 2 × 2 metres. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Wall. *Remarks:* Large stepped wall, fine ashlar masonry, still used by locals.

## 112. GUJAR MIAN DHERAI

*Location:* Near Gujar Mian Kili. *Approach:* Katigarhi. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Mian Khan Badshah. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Terracotta beads and storage jars are frequently found here.

## 113. GUL MERA

*Location:* Near Kohi. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 6.25 hectares. *Owner:* Amin Gul. *Period:* Historical settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Storage jars with ashes reported.

## 114. GUL ZAMAN DHERAI

*Location:* Near Spo Ghundai. *Approach:* Katigarhi. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Gul Zaman. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Mostly under cultivation. *Remarks:* Jars with ashes, stone and terracotta beads reported. Potsherds all around.

## 115. GUMBAT

*Location:* Near Banr Shah. *Approach:* Pitao Malandrai. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Iqbal Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed. *Remarks:* Remains of a reeked stupa surviving up to its drum.

## 116. GUMBAT DHERAI

*Location:* Gumbat. *Approach:* Garhi Kapura. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Surrounded by houses & a graveyard. *Remarks:* Survives to about 8 metres.

## 117. GUMBAT SHAH BABA

*Location:* Near Obo Tangi. *Approach:* Garyala. *Size:* 6.40 × 6.40 metres. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Islamic. *Condition:* Single room 3.46 × 3.46 m internally. *Remarks:* Enclosure wall 21 m east-west and 8 m north-south. Roof collapsed, room stands up to 3.4 m; arched entrances on three sides, arched mihrab. Small size bricks & rubble masonry laid in lime mortar. Mural paintings up to dado, darkened by soot of lamps. Dark brown colours. It is probably the meditation room of saint Gumbat Shah Baba whose grave lies to the east of this building.

## 118. GUMBATAI

*Location:* Near Chanchanro Khat. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. Quarry for building material. *Remarks:* Ruins of a stepped stupa up to the same level. Sculptures reported.

## 119. HAJI ITBAR KHAN DHERAI

*Location:* Janga. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 1.4 hectares. *Owner:* Itar Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Converted into fields. *Remarks:* Surface covered with pottery.

## 120. HAJI KARIMULLAH PATAI

*Location:* Bank of the Kalpani. *Approach:* Gujar Garhi. *Size:* 6 hectares. *Owner:* Haji Karimullah Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under cultivation & modern houses. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported.

## 121. HAJI MIRDAD DHERAI

*Location:* Near Sawaldher. *Approach:* Sawaldher. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Mirdad Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Fragmentary wall survives up to 2 m. Storage jars T/C beads and coins reported.

## 122. HAMZA KHAN DHERAI

*Location:* Hamza Khan. *Approach:* Hamza Khan. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Reduced to a small size. *Remarks:* Fragments of potsherds spread all around.

## 123. HAMZA KHAN GRAVEYARD

*Location:* Near Rashaka. *Approach:* Sawaldher road. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Looted. *Remarks:* Potsherds spread all over and around.

## 124. HASAN DHERAI/BABA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Sargan. *Approach:* Taja village. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds & stone-blocks scattered on the surface. Grave of a local saint occupies the top of the mound.

## 125. HATHIAN DHERAI

*Location:* Near Hathian. *Approach:* Lundkhwar road. *Size:* 8 hectares. *Owner:* Bahadar Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed and levelled to the ground. *Remarks:* Potsherds & broken stone-blocks cover the site. Copper coins and T/C beads are reported.

## 126. HATI HATANA

*Location:* Pitao Malandrai. *Approach:* Roadside. *Size:* 10 × 5 metres. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* ? *Condition:* Two huge elephant shaped rocks. *Remarks:* Many legends associated with. No cultural remains found in the vicinity.

## 127. HAZRAT NABI DHERAI

*Location:* Qaziabad. *Approach:* Qaziabad. *Size:* 1.5 hectares. *Owner:* Hazrat Nabi. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Levelled for cultivation. *Remarks:* Area strewn with potsherds and broken stone-blocks.

## 128. HINDU KILI

*Location:* Near Barikab. *Approach:* Gujrat. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Abdul Karim. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Fragments of potsherds scattered all over and around.

## 129. JAFAR DHERAI

*Location:* Chuwa, Pati Qila. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 1 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed and levelled. *Remarks:* Potsherds scattered far and wide.

## 130. JAFAR KHAN DHERAI

*Location:* Khadamo Kili. *Approach:* Katlang. *Size:* 1 hectares. *Owner:* Jafar Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Levelled and under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds scattered all over. Jars, stone & T/C beads and copper coins reported.

## 131. JALIL DHERAI

*Location:* Jalil village. *Approach:* Palo Dherai. *Size:* 6.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures, copper coins and jars with ashes reported. Gandharan masonry exposed.

## 132. JAMDHER DHERAI

*Location:* Jamdher. *Approach:* Gujrat. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Zarbaz. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. Covered with houses. *Remarks:* Storage jars, sculptures, coins, copper & gold beads and T/C objects reported. A complete T/C winged figurine found. Potsherds strewn all over the site.

## 133. JANGA KANDARI

*Location:* Janga. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 1.2 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Potsherd and stone-blocks are scattered on the surface. Structures exposed.

## 134. JANGA ROCK SHELTERS

*Location:* Janga hillside. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* ? *Condition:* Rock shelter. *Remarks:* Lies close to Janga site. Used by shepherds in bad weather.

## 135. JANU DHERAI / KALU DHERAI

*Location:* Near Bazar Kili. *Approach:* Rustam. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Jani Haji. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Covered by houses and cultivated fields. *Remarks:* Stupa with surviving height of 5 metres. Sculptures and potsherds reported.

## 136. JAURI

*Location:* Near Gumbat village. *Approach:* Garhi Kapura road. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Settlement. *Condition:* Used as graveyard. *Remarks:* Kachcha road cuts it into two; covered with potsherds and stone-blocks.

## 137. JEWAR DHERAI (ALO)

*Location:* Samandar Khan Kili. *Approach:* Alo/Qasami. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Zaimur Rahman & Jamil. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Covered with houses. *Remarks:* Surface observation was difficult due to crops.

## 138. JOGI GAT (ROCK)

*Location:* Roadside. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 0.5 hectares. *Owner:* Khan Rahaman. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Massive rock of *kanjur* stone. *Remarks:* Situated on a clay mound it is said to be the seat of a jogi. No cultural remains. *Owner:* Noor Rahman.



## 139. JRANDA DHERAI

*Location:* Jranda valley. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Yar Muhammad Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported. Potsherds spread far and wide.

## 140. JUNGARO SMASTA

*Location:* Near Mirza Kili. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 4 × 4 metres. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* ? *Condition:* Natural rock-shelter. *Remarks:* Walls & ceiling have black soot. It has cultural deposit, needs investigation.

## 141. KAFIRO GHUNDAI

*Location:* North of Ali. *Approach:* Rustam. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Mohibur Rahman. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Looted. *Remarks:* Used as quarry for building material.

## 142. KAFIRO MAT

*Location:* Near Pitao Malandrai. *Approach:* Malandrai. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Foundations of walls visible. Covered with potsherds and stone-blocks.

## 143. KAKI DHERAI

*Location:* West of Muqam Khwar. *Approach:* Narshak, Bakhshali. *Size:* 3.6 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. Occupied by few graves. *Remarks:* Jars full of ashes, animal figurines and stone and T/C beads reported from here.

## 144. KALA SAR

*Location:* Near Charchur. *Approach:* Charchur. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Qandari. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Stone & T/C beads and copper coins reported after rainfall.

## 145. KALO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Zara Kalo. *Approach:* Kaloshah. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Juma Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Surface strewn with potsherds and stone-blocks.

## 146. KANDA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Kamargai. *Approach:* Gujar Garhi. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Abdul Ghafur Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. Used as graveyard. *Remarks:* Sculptures and other antiquity reported.

## 147. KANDARAI

*Location:* Hilltop Hamza Kot. *Approach:* Rustam, Nawi Kili. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Afzal Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Ruined structures enclosed by a massive wall with a collapsed bastion.

## 148. KANDARAI MAINA

*Location:* Maina. *Approach:* Pitao Malandrai. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Mukarram Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported from here.

## 149. KANDARAI (KATIGARHI)

*Location:* Katigarhi Khwar. *Approach:* Katigarhi. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* M. Naeem and Tariq. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Storage jars filled with ashes and terracotta beads recovered from here.

## 150. KANDARO

*Location:* Near Kandaro village. *Approach:* Near Kandaro village. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely wrecked. *Remarks:* Stone blocks scattered on the site.

## 151. KANDARO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Mian Khan. *Approach:* Mian Khan. *Size:* 50 hectares. *Owner:* Niamatullah. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. Seems partially intact. *Remarks:* Covered with potsherds, gold & copper objects, Sculptures and coins reported.

## 152. KANDARO MELAGAH (KHARKAI)

*Location:* Near Kharkai. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 0.2 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely finished by robbers. *Remarks:* Nothing remains now.

## 153. KANDARO PATAI

*Location:* Aley village. *Approach:* Rustam. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Tila Muhammad and Bahadar Sher. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Mostly occupied by houses. *Remarks:* Storage jars and gold, copper & silver coins, stucco T/C figurines and stucco sculptures are reported.

## 154. KANDARO PATAI DHERAI

*Location:* Aley village. *Approach:* Rustam. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Ibrahim Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Gold, silver & copper coins, T/C beads and figurines are reported.

## 155. KANIZA (GUJRAT)

*Location:* 2 km from Gujrat. *Approach:* Gujrat. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Abdul Karim. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Levelled for cultivation. *Remarks:* Stone sculptures and gold coins reported. Broken schist slabs and storage jars come up with ploughing.

## 156. KARAM DHERAI

*Location:* Garhi Kapura Bus stand. *Approach:* Garhi Kapura. *Size:* 2.5 hectares, 5 m high. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Covered by graveyard. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks visible on the surface.

## 157. KARKAND (MAYAR)

*Location:* Near Mayar. *Approach:* Mardan. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Partially levelled for cultivation. *Remarks:* Surface covered with potsherds.

## 158. KARWATAI

*Location:* Near Palo Sherai. *Approach:* Palo Dherai. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Diyar Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Beads of semiprecious stone, T/C human and animal figurines reported.

## 159. KAS KOI

*Location:* Near Tazagram. *Approach:* Tazagram. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Ayin Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Well filled to the surface. *Remarks:* Surrounding area is full of structural remains in different masonry, dated to the Buddhist and Hindu Shahis periods.

## 160. KASHMIRANO KILI

*Location:* Near Kashmirano Qila. *Approach:* Ludkhwar-Moti road. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Gul Biland. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Converted into fields. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks can be seen in and around the area.

## 161. KATA KANRAI

*Location:* Near Palo Dherai. *Approach:* Palo Dherai. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Ali Akbar Khan. *Period:* ? *Condition:* Burial site. *Remarks:* Ruined site. A large number of stone-slabs lying on the surface.

## 162. KATIGARHI ROCKSHELTERS

*Location:* Near Katigarhi. *Approach:* Katigarhi. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Prehistoric.

*Condition:* Rock-shelters/caves. *Remarks:* Shallow deposit. Proper investigation is needed.

163. KATO PATAI

*Location:* Near Salim Khan. *Approach:* Aley/Landai, Rustam. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Qaisar Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Converted to cultivated land. *Remarks:* Seems to be intact. Coins are reported. Potsherds spread all over.

164. KHAMAR KANDARAI

*Location:* Near Mian Khan. *Approach:* Mian Khan. *Size:* 6.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Sculpture, storage jars and coins are reported.

165. KHAN BAHADUR KHAN DHERAI

*Location:* Near Jalil village. *Approach:* Jalil village. *Size:* 1.2 hectares. *Owner:* Khan Bahadar Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Southern part robbed. *Remarks:* Stucco sculpture and fragments of *kanjur* stone are found on the surface.

166. KHANA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Kandari. *Approach:* Garhi Kapura. *Size:* 2.5 hectares. *Owner:* Khan of Toru. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Seems to be intact. *Remarks:* Almost encircled by a branch of Balar stream. Potsherds found on the surface.

167. KHANAKO

*Location:* Khanako Cham. *Approach:* Bairoch. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Sherullah. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Converted into cultivated fields. *Remarks:* Potsherds scattered on the surface. finger-rings, storage jars, T/C and stone beads are reported.

168. KHANDAD MIANA

*Location:* Aman Kot Sar. *Approach:* Surkhahi. *Size:* 3.25 hectares. *Owner:* Khandad. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures, structures buried under the debris and surface full of potsherds.

169. KHARAI GHANEY

*Location:* Near Bain Dara. *Approach:* Palo Dherai. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Ali Akbar Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Partially robbed. *Remarks:* Eastern wall of stupa exposed. Needs immediate excavation. Life-size sculptures reported.

170. KHARKAI DHERAI I

*Location:* Kharkai village. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Covered by the whole village. *Remarks:* Buddhist remains are reported from here. Partially plundered.

171. KHARKAI DHERAI II

*Location:* Loe Shah valley. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed. *Remarks:* Exposed structures are square in diaper masonry. Potsherds spread all over.

172. KHARKAI GHUNDAI

*Location:* Near Kharkai Kandao. *Approach:* Kharkai Kandao. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely looted. *Remarks:* Surface littered with stone-blocks, lime-plaster fragments. Exposed ruins are square in shape built in diaper masonry.

173. KHARKAI KANDAO BABA

*Location:* Near Kadao Baba Kili. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed. *Remarks:* Stone-blocks and potsherds strewn the whole surface.

## 174. KHARKAI KANDARAI

*Location:* Loe Shah. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Kamal Din. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Exposed structures built in diaper masonry. Dressed stone-blocks and potsherds cover the whole site.

## 175. KHAWARA DHERAI

*Location:* Chatla village. *Approach:* Machi. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Robbed settlement site. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks scattered all over. T/C figurines reported.

## 176. KHAZANA DHERAI I (CHINGAI BABA)

*Location:* Near Chingai Baba. *Approach:* Chingai Baba. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Abdur Rahman Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks spread all over the site.

## 177. KHAZANA DHERAI II (TAKHT-I-BAHI)

*Location:* Near Naeem Shah Kili. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Usman Mir. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Badly robbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds, blocks of *kanjur* spread over. Southern part stands up to 15 m, seems intact. Copper coins, sculptures and beads reported.

## 178. KHAZANO DHERAI I

*Location:* Near Ganodheri. *Approach:* Lundkhar. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Abdur Rashid. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed. Covered with graves. *Remarks:* Covered with potsherds and stone-blocks.

## 179. KHAZANO DHERAI II

*Location:* Near Ganodheri. *Approach:* Lundkhar. *Size:* 15 hectares. *Owner:* Najim Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Converted into fields. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks are visible in the area.

## 180. KHUDAI NOOR KILI DHERAI

*Location:* Near Khudai Noor village. *Approach:* Mardan via Katlang. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Azam Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Stone beads, copper coins and storage jars filled with ashes reported.

## 181. KHUNI BANDA

*Location:* Near Upper Swat Canal. *Approach:* Chail Dherai. *Size:* 12.5 hectares. *Owner:* Niamatullah property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Several intact structures in diaper masonry still be seen on the surface.

## 182. KILI KANDAR

*Location:* Near Kulian Dara. *Approach:* Aley/Landai, Rustam. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Mir Azam. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Huge blocks of stone on the surface. *Remarks:* Seems to have been an ancient graveyard.

## 183. KOCHYANO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Safiabad. *Approach:* Safiabad. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under modern houses and fields. *Remarks:* Seems to be disturbed.

## 184. KOI TANGI

*Location:* Near Mian Khan. *Approach:* Mian Khan. *Size:* 6.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Structures exposed, Sculptures reported carved stone slabs lying on the surface.

## 185. KOT DAULATZAI (AKBARI MASJID)

*Location:* Kot Daulatzai. *Approach:* Gari Kapura. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Mughal. *Condition:* Completely reconstructed. *Remarks:* Constructed of small Mughal type bricks, traces of which can be seen in the foundation and nearby houses.

## 186. KOT DHERAI I

*Location:* Near Kot village. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Mohabbat Shah. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Covered by modern houses. *Remarks:* Stucco fragments, potsherds, jars full of ashes and stone sculptures reported.

## 187. KOT DHERAI II

*Location:* Near Kot village. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Karim Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Situated near the preceding site. Stucco fragments, copper coins and sculptures reported.

## 188. KOT ISMAILZAI (HINDU TEMPLE)

*Location:* Near Muqam Khwar. *Approach:* Kot Islamzai. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Government. *Period:* Hindu period. *Condition:* Buried under a primary school. *Remarks:* Wells, structures and sculptures were exposed. A large Pipal tree, probably, marks a temple complex. A well outside the eastern boundary of the school is connected to th Khwar by an aqueduct.

## 189. KOTARPAN DHERAI

*Location:* Near Kotarpan village. *Approach:* Charguli. *Size:* 6.4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Strewn with potsherds, storage jars full of ashes, T/C and stone beads reported.

## 190. KOTO TANGI

*Location:* Near Pumbo Tangi. *Approach:* Kharkai Kandao. *Size:* 2.5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Ruined walls, stone-blocks & fragments of lime plaster spread all over the site.

## 191. KOZ KOI

*Location:* Near Shahbaz Khan Hujra. *Approach:* Lundkhwar Bazar. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Shahbaz Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Anciet well, refilled with debris. *Remarks:* Built by a local Hindu.

## 192. KOZI OBA

*Location:* Near Babuzai. *Approach:* Babuzai. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed. Quarried for building material. *Remarks:* Buddhist establishment.

## 193. KUNJ (GHOBANO GHUNDAI) CHINA

*Location:* Near China Kili. *Approach:* Rustam. *Size:* 12.25 hectares. *Owner:* Ibrahim Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. Converted into fields. *Remarks:* Lies at the foothill. Streets, structures and foundation walls exposed.

## 194. KUNJ KANDARAI

*Location:* Near Kunj. *Approach:* Katigarhi. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Mustafa Kamal Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed and levelled. *Remarks:* Marks the location of a stupa.

## 195. KUNJ KILI DHERAI

*Location:* Near Kunj. *Approach:* Katigarhi. *Size:* 1.8 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Copper coins, stone and T/C beads and storage jars filled with ashes reported.

## 196. KURAGH DHERAI

*Location:* Near Kuragh. *Approach:* Bagh-i-Iram, Mardan. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Covered with houses and a playground. *Remarks:* Coins, beads and storage jars reported.

## 197. LAKA TIGA (STANDING STONE)

*Location:* Near Shamsherabad. *Approach:* Gadar village. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Bahadar Sher. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Monolith standing in a settlement site. *Remarks:* T/C beads, ivory bangles and coins have been reported.

## 198. LATIF KHAN DHERAI I

*Location:* Near Latif Khan Banda. *Approach:* Qutabgarh, Shergarh. *Size:* 4 hectares, 4 m high. *Owner:* Latif Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Converted into fields. *Remarks:* Potsherds scattered all over the area.

## 199. LATIF KHAN DHERAI II

*Location:* Near Latif Khan Banda. *Approach:* Mira Khan Kuruna, Pirsadey. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Latif Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds scattered on the surface.

## 200. LATKAI I

*Location:* Near Kharkai. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* About 60 centimetres. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Rock with two lines of inscription. *Remarks:* The first line has five Kharoshti letters, while the second one partially damaged has two letters.

## 201. LATKHI II

*Location:* Near Kharkai. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 10 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Damaged, but mostly intact. *Remarks:* A large settlement site. Partially levelled and brought under cultivation.

## 202. LAYASI DHERAI I

*Location:* Near Palai road. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 11 hectares. *Owner:* Aziz Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed & mostly converted into fields. *Remarks:* Represents a Buddhist establishment and worth investigation.

## 203. LAYASI DHERAI II

*Location:* Near Palai road. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Sakhawat Shah. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Seems part of the preceding site. Part of a wall exposed. Potsherds and Stone-blocks lying on the surface.

## 204. LAYASI DHERAI III

*Location:* Near Palai road. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Sakhawat Shah. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Some monastic cells have been exposed. Seems to be part of the preceding site.

## 205. LAYASI DHERAI IV

*Location:* Near Palai road. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 0.6 hectares. *Owner:* ? *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures and coins are reported. Seems to be part of the preceding sites.

## 206. LEOGAN AWARA (JALIL)

*Location:* North of Jalil. *Approach:* Palo Dherai. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Himayatullah Khan. *Period:* Hindu Shahis. *Condition:* Ruined structures. *Remarks:* Structures of southern side stands to a considerable height. Masonry inferior.

## 207. LEOGAN DHERAI (JALIL)

*Location:* North of Jalil. *Approach:* Palo Dherai. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Himayatullah Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Suggests a stupa and monastic enclosure. Defaced stone slabs lying on the surface. Needs cleaning & restoration.

## 208. LOE DOB

*Location:* Near Katigarhi. *Approach:* Katigarhi. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds and ruined walls in diaper masonry cover the mound. T/C beads, drinking cups and vessels filled with ashes reported.

## 209. LOE KANDAO

*Location:* Near Shikrai Kili. *Approach:* Jamalgarhi. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Stone-blocks and potsherds scattered on the surface.

## 210. LOE SHAH

*Location:* Loe Shah valley. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Partially intact. *Remarks:* Potsherds and broken carved schist slabs seen on the surface.

## 211. MADEY BABA

*Location:* Madey Baba village. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Islamic. *Condition:* Used as graveyard. *Remarks:* Some ancient graves and a modern tomb occupies top of the mound.

## 212. MAHABANA ABAI (PL. 2)

*Location:* Half km northwest of Mayar village. *Approach:* Mardan. *Size:* 75 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Except for a robbed grave of a certain woman Mahabana on the top, the remaining mound is intact. *Remarks:* About 9 metres high. Surface covered with brickbats, potsherds and stone blocks.

## 213. MAHO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Maho Dherai village. *Approach:* Mardan via Nisata road. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under a graveyard. *Remarks:* Potsherds spread all over. Jars full of ashes are recovered during digging fresh graves.

## 214. MAIZARO CHINA

*Location:* Near Darai Kas. *Approach:* Barmol Banda, Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Robbed. *Remarks:* Low mound with ruined structures. Potsherd and dressed stone scatter far and wide in the area.

## 215. MALA DHERAI

*Location:* Mala Dherai village. *Approach:* Bakhshali. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Covered by modern houses. *Remarks:* Potsherds, jars filled with ashes, T/C figurines and beads are reported.

## 216. MALA KAS

*Location:* South of Zango Baba Ziyarat. *Approach:* Katigarhi. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Khan Badshah. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Bounded by low hill in the north and a hill torrent in south. Ruined structures seen, jars of various sizes reported.

## 217. MALAKANANO GHUNDAI

*Location:* West of Taja village. *Approach:* Taja village. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Syed Ayub Bacha. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Covered by modern houses. *Remarks:* Small Buddhist establishment, stucco sculpture reported. Pottery scattered all over the surface.

## 218. MALANG HAJI KILI

*Location:* Foot hill of Malang Haji Kili. *Approach:* Haji Chinar Khan village near Fazal Abad, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Malang Haji. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Converted to cultivated fields. *Remarks:* Small mound.

## 219. MALO DHERAI

*Location:* Hillside near Kharkai village. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Used as quarry for building material, *Remarks:* Small mound covered with stone-blocks and potsherds.

## 220. MANGA BABA DHERAI (GRAVEYARD)

*Location:* Near Manga village. *Approach:* Charsadda-Mardan road. *Size:* 1.2 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Used as a graveyard. *Remarks:* Surface littered with potsherds. Ash-filled jars found during excavation of fresh graves.

## 221. MANGA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Manga village. *Approach:* Charsadda-Mardan road. *Size:* 12.5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Levelled, many sculptures, gold coins reported. Surface littered with potsherds.

## 222. MANZARAI GHAR

*Location:* Manzari Ghar valley. *Approach:* Sorai Malandrai. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Bakht Biland Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Natural cave. *Remarks:* Seated Buddha figure reported. Beads, T/C objects, dressed blocks of *kanjur*, carved schist stone brackets lying on the surface.

## 223. MARJANAI DHERAI

*Location:* Near a spring in Kandao village. *Approach:* Chail. *Size:* 1.4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Seems a stupa site. Foundations of structure exposed.

## 224. MARJANAI GHUNDAI

*Location:* Near Sarobi Lalma. *Approach:* Sarobi village. *Size:* 1.6 hectares. *Owner:* Sher Bahadar. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed and under cultivation. *Remarks:* Stupa site. Potsherds and stone-blocks scattered on the surface.

## 225. MASHWANI GHUNDAI

*Location:* Near Ghundo village on the east of Shamoza hill. *Approach:* Katlang. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Ruined structures on the surface. Covered with mines. Visit with the assistance of police.

## 226. MATA DHERAI I

*Location:* Near Zor (old) Mata village. *Approach:* Zor Mata village. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Ruthlessly destroyed. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks scatter all over. Sculptures reported.

## 227. MATA DHERAI II

*Location:* West of Zor Mata village. *Approach:* Zor Mata village. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Gul Bahadar Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Surface covered with potsherds. Copper coins, stone and T/C beads reported.

## 228. MATA DHERAI III

*Location:* New Matta village. *Approach:* Matta village. *Size:* 12.25 hectares. *Owner:* Mir Zaman Malik. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Copper coins, stone and T/C beads reported after rains.



## 229. MAZARA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Sangao village. *Approach:* Sangao. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Umar Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed and under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks lying on the surface. Foundations of wall exposed. Coins and stone sculptures reported.

## 230. MEHMUD SHAH DHERAI

*Location:* Near Muhammad Shah Banda. *Approach:* Shergarh. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Mahmood Shah. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Houses occupy its northern part. *Remarks:* Sculpture reported.

## 231. MEHTAR GHUNDAI

*Location:* Near Mehtar Kili. *Approach:* Fazli Abad, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 10 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Fragments of potsherds scatter on the surface. Storage jars and sculpture reported.

## 232. MIAN SAIL BABA

*Location:* Southwest of Kohi village. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Robbed and under cultivation. *Remarks:* Dressed stone-blocks of ruined structures scatter on the surface.

## 233. MIANA (SURMALO DARA)

*Location:* Near Surmalo Dara. *Approach:* Rustam/Bazar. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Completely destroyed. Now under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks of ruined structures lying on the surface.

## 234. MIANA DHERAI (BAIN DARA)

*Location:* Bain Dara. *Approach:* Spinkai. *Size:* 6.25 hectares. *Owner:* Mirnosh Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Bounded by hills on three sides, open fields on the south. Gold and copper coins storage jars, grinding stones and sculptures reported.

## 235. MIANA DHERAI (BILANDAI)

*Location:* Near Bilandai. *Approach:* Shikrai, Jamalgarhi. *Size:* 2.5 hectares. *Owner:* Fareen Bacha. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Converted into cultivated fields. *Remarks:* Pottery vessels including storage jars found frequently.

## 236. MIANA DHERAI (PITAO MALANDRAI)

*Location:* Near Miana. *Approach:* Pitao Malandrai. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Sherzada Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Few collapsed structures survive.

## 237. MIRWAS BABA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Bus stand. *Approach:* Mardan. *Size:* 6 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Used as graveyard. *Remarks:* Excavating fresh graves, ash-filled jars and T/C beads reported.

## 238. MIRZA KILI DHERAI

*Location:* Near Mirza Kili. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Mirza Umer Khitab. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed and levelled. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported.

## 239. MIRZAKAI DHERAI

*Location:* Near Shah Torai. *Approach:* Aley near Rustam. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Sher Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under modern houses. *Remarks:* Sculptures and vessels reported.

## 240. MUHAMMAD ZAMAN DHERAI

*Location:* West of Palo Dherai (Surango Khwa). *Approach:* Palo Dherai. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:*

Muhammad Zaman Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Partially under houses. Completely destroyed. *Remarks:* Stucco figures reported.

241. MUKHTAJ DHERAI

*Location:* Near Sra Qabroona. *Approach:* Bazar, Rustam. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Mukhtaj Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Coarse and thick-fabric potshers scatter on the surface. Copper coins and T/C beads reported.

242. MUNDAI

*Location:* Tangu Dara. *Approach:* Tangu village via Ambela. *Size:* 1.6 × 1.6 metres. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Weathered affected. *Remarks:* Rock shelter with mural painting on lime-plaster in red and dark brown colours. Seated Buddha in *dhyana-mudra* with large *ushnisha*, his *urna* defaced and flanked by two richly decorated devotees. So far unique example of rock painting of the Buddhist period in ancient Gandhara.

243. MUQARRAB KHAN DHERAI

*Location:* Near Shankar village. *Approach:* Mardan. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Muqarrab Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Levelled for cultivation. *Remarks:* Bits of sherds scatter around.

244. MURA BANDA (I-IV)

*Location:* Mura Banda. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 20 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Destroyed. *Remarks:* Four sites in its surrounding formed a large settlement site. Foundation of demolished structures and a stupa found.

245. MUSA DHERAI

*Location:* 5 km south of Garhi Kapura. *Approach:* On the east of Gumbat road. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Zahoor Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely levelled. *Remarks:* Stone-blocks lying on the surface.

246. MUZA KHAN DHERAI (JANGA)

*Location:* Foothills. *Approach:* Janga village, Lundkhwar. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Muza Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Coverted into fields. *Remarks:* Seems settlement site.

247. MUZAFAR DHERAI

*Location:* Near Muzafar Banda. *Approach:* Shergarh. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Muzafar Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Jars filled with ashes reported. Stone-blocks and demolished structures lying on the surface.

248. NAGHA DHERAI

*Location:* Northwest of Palo Dherai. *Approach:* Palo Dherai. *Size:* 12.25 hectares. *Owner:* Muhammad Zaman. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Coverted into cultivated fields. *Remarks:* Potsherds strewn on the surface. No other finds reported.

249. NALU DARA I (SANGHAO)

*Location:* Sangao. *Approach:* Sangao. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under illegal diggings. *Remarks:* Rich in antiquities.

250. NALU DARA II (LANDAI)

*Location:* Kulian Dara. *Approach:* Landai, Rustam. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Qaisar Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Quarry for building material. *Remarks:* 150 m above on a cliff. T/C sculptures, stone and T/C beads, ivory fragments and thin fine potsherds reported. Surviving structures are in coarse masonry.

251. NANDANAN

*Location:* Near Qajeer Dherai at the foothill. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 30 hectares. *Owner:* Qajeer Nana.

*Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Occupied by graves, plantation and agricultural fields. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter on and around. North of the graveyard is an ancient dried 20 m deep well, constructed of dressed stone-blocks.

252. NAQI DHERAI

*Location:* North of Jalil. *Approach:* Jalil. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Abdul Akbar Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed and under cultivation. *Remarks:* Nothing visible.

253. NARAI SURANG DHERAI (ALI AKBAR KHAN DHERAI)

*Location:* Near Palo Dherai. *Approach:* Palo Dherai. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Ali Akbar Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Robbed. Occupied by modern houses and cultivated fields. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter all over. Structures, lime-plastered with painted decoration, coins, jars, lamps, and T/C objects reported.

254. NARAI TANGAI

*Location:* Near Bangakho village. *Approach:* Sangao. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Hindu Shahis. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Rough masonry structures.

255. NATIAN DHERAI

*Location:* North of Natian Polic Post. *Approach:* Natian. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Robbed. *Remarks:* With ruined structures.

256. NATIAN ROCK PAINTING

*Location:* Near Natian Police Post. *Approach:* Natian. *Size:* 4 m long 2 m deep. *Owner:* Asad Zaman Khan. *Period:* ? *Condition:* Badly weathered. *Remarks:* Depicting mountain goats, geese, horses and a human figure in red.

257. NATKAI KAMAR DHERAI

*Location:* Near Natkai Kamar. *Approach:* Sher Garh. *Size:* 6 hectares. *Owner:* Tor Gul. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under modern houses. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported in the past.

258. NATU KANDALO

*Location:* Near Mazara. *Approach:* Mian Khan. *Size:* 6 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Hindu Shahis. *Condition:* Ruined. *Remarks:* Structures built of coarse masonry.

259. NAWA KILI DEHRAI (PL. 3)

*Location:* Northwest of Nawa Kili. *Approach:* Mardan. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under graveyard and partly levelled. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter all around.

260. NAZARI (GARHI KAPURA)

*Location:* Near Garhi Kapura. *Approach:* Garhi Kapura. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* levelled for cultivation. *Remarks:* Stone-blocks found on the surface.

261. NILA TANGI

*Location:* Foothill of Kharkai. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 0.4 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely destroyed. *Remarks:* Nothing visible.

262. PAJA

*Location:* In the Sakra range. *Approach:* Babuzai. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely destroyed. *Remarks:* Nothing notable seen.

263. PALAI DHERAI

*Location:* Near Shamoza Dara. *Approach:* Shamoza Dara. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Ghareeb Shah. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Upper part intact. *Remarks:* Robber tunnels in the lower part.

## 264. PALAI KAS

*Location:* Near spring in Palai valley. *Approach:* Kohin Barmol. *Size:* 6.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Walls in diaper masonry exposed. Fragments of defaced sculptural panels lying on the mound.

## 265. PALO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Palo Wand. *Approach:* Taja village. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Shah Zaman. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Robbed. Under cultivation and modern houses. *Remarks:* Jars, gold & copper coins and sculptures reported. Dressed stones reused in new constructions.

## 266. PANDAI

*Location:* Near Tangu village. *Approach:* Tangu via Ambela. *Size:* 16 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* converted into cultivated fields. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter on the surface.

## 267. PANDHER (PANJDHER)

*Location:* Northwest of Kadari village on the south bank of Balar. *Approach:* Garhi Kapura. *Size:* 7.5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Used as graveyard except for the northern robbed mound. *Remarks:* Consists of five large & high mounds. All covered with potsherds and stone-blocks. Hoard of gold coins reported from the northern mound.

## 268. PANDHERI

*Location:* West of Pandheri village. *Approach:* Near Bakhshali. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Levelled, under cultivation. Eastern part occupied by modern houses. *Remarks:* A local farmer while ploughing found a manuscript here.

## 269. PANIPER WAND

*Location:* East of Garyala. *Approach:* Garyala. *Size:* 1.6 hectares. *Owner:* Abdullah. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Levelled for cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter all over and around. Gold objects and storage vessels reported from here.

## 270. PARKHO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Parkho Railway Station. *Approach:* Umar Abad, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 7 hectares. *Owner:* Yunas Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Partly covered by a school building. *Remarks:* Copper coins reported in the past.

## 271. PASHAM GUL DHERAI

*Location:* Near Janga village. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Pasham Gul. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Littered with potsherds and stone-blocks.

## 272. PILAGAI DHERAKAI

*Location:* Near Pilagai viillage. *Approach:* Via Katlang. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Munjra Khan. *Period:* Historic settlements. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Vessels filled with ashes reported.

## 273. PIRO GARHAI (TAZAGRAM)

*Location:* On the left of the Upper Swat Canal. *Approach:* Shah Sail Bacha Banda, Tazagram. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely destroyed. *Remarks:* Stupa site. Fragments of defaces & broken sculptures lying on the site.

## 274. PIRSAY BARA CHAM

*Location:* Pirsay village. *Approach:* Pirsay. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Sher Afzal. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Buried under the village. *Remarks:* Copper coins, jars filled with ashes and ruined structures reported. Traces of fortification wall also found.

## 275. PITAO MALANDRAI (ANCIENT WELL)

*Location:* Pitao Malandrai. *Approach:* Pitao Malandrai. *Size:* 4 × 4 m; 6 m deep. *Owner:* Sherzada Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Ancient well reopened in 1994. *Remarks:* Square well carved out of solid rock.

## 276. PLATO DHERAI I

*Location:* 4 km of Ruria village. *Approach:* Mardan Sugar Mills. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Khan of Toru. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Levelled to the ground. *Remarks:* Its soil being used as manure.

## 277. PLATO DHERAI II

*Location:* North of Shaikh Maltoon town. *Approach:* Mardan. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Khan of Mayar. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Levelled for cultivation. *Remarks:* Small mound.

## 278. PUMBU TANGAI

*Location:* Near Sarobi Lalma. *Approach:* Palai road, Kharkai Kandao. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Destroyed. *Remarks:* Stone-blocks used in new constructions.

## 279. QADAS DHERAI (NAWAB DHERAI) (PL. 4)

*Location:* Near Nawab Dherai/Qadas Dherai Kili. *Approach:* Fazli Abad, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 1.2 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under modern houses. *Remarks:* stone sculptures, T/C beads and complete jars reported.

## 280. QAIM DHERAI I (JALIL)

*Location:* North of Jalil Kili. *Approach:* Jalil Kili. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Asghar Khan. *Period:* Hindu Shahis. *Condition:* Ruined structure. *Remarks:* May have been used as watchtower.

## 281. QAIM DHERAI II (ZAHORABAD)

*Location:* West of Zahoorabad village. *Approach:* Jalil. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Qasim Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds and stone-blocks cover the surface. Structures of rubble masonry exposed.

## 282. QAJIR NANA DHERAI

*Location:* Hillside near Kharkai. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 10 hectares. *Owner:* Qajir Nana. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. Partially under a school. *Remarks:* Foundation of wall exposed.

## 283. QASIM KILI DHERAI

*Location:* Near Qasim Kili. *Approach:* Near Sahri Bahlol, Malakand road. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Ijaz Malik. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Covered with modern houses. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported. Broken dressed blocks of *kanjur* stone lying on the surface.

## 284. QAZIABAD DHERAI

*Location:* Near Qaziabad. *Approach:* Jamal Garhi. *Size:* 1.2 hectares, 4 m high. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under modern houses. *Remarks:* Complete jars reported.

## 285. QAZIABAD GRAVEYARD

*Location:* Near Qaziabad. *Approach:* Jamal Garhi. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under a graveyard. *Remarks:* Potsherds spread all over.

## 286. QILA JAMRA DHERAI I

*Location:* Near Qila Jamra village. *Approach:* Haji Chinar Kili, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Javed Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* mound.

## 287. QILA JAMRA DHERAI II

*Location:* Near Qila Jamra village. *Approach:* Narai Wala road, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 8 hectares. *Owner:*

---

Junaid Khan. *Period*: Historic settlement. *Condition*: Partially occupied by houses. *Remarks*: Mound.

288. QILA KILI DHERAI

*Location*: Near Qila Kili. *Approach*: Haji Chinari Kili, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size*: 2 hectares. *Owner*: Javed Khan. *Period*: Historic settlement. *Condition*: Disturbed. Partially intact. *Remarks*: Sculptures reported.

289. RAJAE PATAI

*Location*: Near Akhun Dara. *Approach*: Aley/Landai, Rustam. *Size*: 4 hectares. *Owner*: Seraj Khan. *Period*: Buddhist. *Condition*: Robbed. *Remarks*: Situated on top a low hill, a large establishment consists of a main stupa, stupa court, chapels, meditation cells and other structures. Stone & stucco fragments and potsherds lying on the surface.

290. RANI GAT

*Location*: Near Kunj village. *Approach*: Katigarhi. *Size*: 15 hectares. *Owner*: Communal property. *Period*: Buddhist. *Condition*: Disturbed. *Remarks*: Ruined structures exposed. Stone-blocks lying on the surface.

291. RASHAKA DHERAI

*Location*: Near Qadar Dherai. *Approach*: Fazliabad, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size*: 1 hectares. *Owner*: Communal property. *Period*: Buddhist. *Condition*: Partially robbed. *Remarks*: Sculptures reported. Stucco fragments and potsherds lying on the surface.

292. RASHAKAI DHERAI

*Location*: North of Palo village. *Approach*: Palo village. *Size*: 1 hectares. *Owner*: Haidar Khan. *Period*: Historic settlement. *Condition*: Converted into cultivated fields. *Remarks*: Copper coins, jars filled with ashes reported. Potsherds scatter on the surface.

293. RUD

*Location*: Sangao. *Approach*: Sangao. *Size*: 25 hectares. *Owner*: Communal property. *Period*: Historic settlement. *Condition*: Disturbed. *Remarks*: Sculptures and jars reported.

294. RURIA

*Location*: Ruria village. *Approach*: Opposite Mardan Sugar Mills. *Size*: 6 hectares. *Owner*: Communal property. *Period*: Historic settlement. *Condition*: Used as graveyard. *Remarks*: Potsherds scatter all over the surface.

295. SAHRI BAHLOL (PL. 5)

*Location*: West of Sahri Bahlol. *Approach*: Sahri Bahlol village. *Size*: 6 hectares. *Owner*: Communal property. *Period*: Buddhist. *Condition*: Under a graveyard. *Remarks*: Sculptures, coins & jars frequently reported.

296. SAIDABAD DHERAI

*Location*: Said Abad. *Approach*: Takht-i-Bahi. *Size*: 1.6 hectares. *Owner*: Mahmood. *Period*: Historic settlement. *Condition*: Disturbed. *Remarks*: Copper coins stone & T/C beads found.

297. SAKRA

*Location*: Sakra range. *Approach*: Babuzai village. *Size*: ? *Owner*: Communal property. *Period*: Historic settlement. *Condition*: Robbed. *Remarks*: Illegal digging was going on.

298. SALAK DHERAI

*Location*: Azam Khan Kili. *Approach*: Lundkhwar. *Size*: 5 hectares. *Owner*: Communal property. *Period*: Historic settlement. *Condition*: Under modern buildings. *Remarks*: No artefacts reported.

299. SALAK GHUNDAI

*Location*: Half km from Sadat Baba. *Approach*: Lundkhwar. *Size*: 1 hectares. *Owner*: Communal property.

*Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds & stone-blocks cover the surface. Collapsed walls in ashlar masonry exposed.

300. SALAM DIN KOI

*Location:* On roadside. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Noor Rahman & Khan Rahman. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Dry and deserted well. *Remarks:* Ancient well built by a Hindu.

301. SALARAI KILI

*Location:* Salarai village. *Approach:* Haji Chinar Kili, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* House built on the top of the mound with dressed stone-blocks robbed from the site.

302. SALARAI KILI DHERAI

*Location:* Salarai Kili. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Occupied by Govt. Primary School. *Remarks:* Mound levelled. Sculptures and inscribed stone slabs reported.

303. SALARZAI DHERAI

*Location:* North of Aley village. *Approach:* Rustam. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Muhammad. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter all over.

304. SALIM KHAN DHERAI

*Location:* Salim Khan Kili. *Approach:* 7 km from Mardan on Charsadda road. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Occupied by modern construction. *Remarks:* Pottery, T/C beads and figurines reported.

305. SALO DHERAI

*Location:* West of Zahoorabad village. *Approach:* Jalil. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Ali Bahadar Khan & Shamsheer Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Covered with potsherds and stone-blocks. T/C beads and jars of various sizes reported.

306. SANOGAI KILI

*Location:* Near Sanogai Kili. *Approach:* Haji Chinar Khan village, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Rashid Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported.

307. SAPARAI

*Location:* Northwest of Hamzakot. *Approach:* Hamzakot. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Muhammad Afzal Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Fortification wall and bastions traceable at certain points. Potsherds scatter all over.

308. SAPROONA

*Location:* Panda Dara. *Approach:* Sori Malandrai. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Sherzada Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed. *Remarks:* Brackets with lotus flower decoration and spacers of stupa were found on the surface. Sculptures and copper coins reported.

309. SARGAN BARAI

*Location:* Banda Dara. *Approach:* Badam. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Shah Pasand Khan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Partially disturbed. *Remarks:* Storage jars reported. Potsherds scatter all over.

310. SARGAN/SARGEEN DHERAI

*Location:* Palo viillage. *Approach:* Taja. *Size:* 9 hectares, 3 m high. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Surroundings converted into cultivated fields. *Remarks:* Heavy stones marking the boundary of the site lying at several points.

## 311. SARKAI SALAI I

*Location:* Plain area. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 1.2 hectares. *Owner:* Bazdali Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed. Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Hoard of gold & copper coins reported in the past.

## 312. SARKAI SALAI II

*Location:* Plain area. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Destroyed. *Remarks:* Collapsed structures exposed.

## 313. SARO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Khairabad/Charguli. *Approach:* Charguli. *Size:* 8 hectares. *Owner:* Mehrab Shah. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Occupied by a mosque & houses. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter on the surface. Copper coins, T/C objects and stone beads reported.

## 314. SAROBAI

*Location:* Sarobai valley. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Saleem Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Ruined. *Remarks:* Surrounded on three sides by mountains and opens into plains on the west. Consists of a main stupa, votive stupas and monastic cells. Surface covered with dressed block of *kanjur* stone.

## 315. SAROBAI DHERAI

*Location:* Sarobai Kandarai. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Talab Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Extensively robbed. *Remarks:* Structures survive to a considerable height. Blocks of *kanjur* stone scatter on the surface.

## 316. SAROBAI KANDARAI

*Location:* Sarobai. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Umar Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported.

## 317. SARPOKHA

*Location:* Jewar. *Approach:* Sorai Malandrai. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Bakht Biland. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds spread on the surface. Broken mortars and grinders recorded on the site.

## 318. SARYAT

*Location:* Foothill near Lal Muhammad Kuruna. *Approach:* ½ km from Kharkai. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely destroyed. *Remarks:* Heaps of debris cover the site.

## 319. SAUKANO DHERAI

*Location:* Southeast of Chargul village. *Approach:* Chargul and Machi. *Size:* 6.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Partially robbed. *Remarks:* Surviving height 6 m. Massive diaper masonry structures exposed. Sculptures, copper coins, various types of beads and arrowheads reported. Potsherds spread all over.

## 320. SERAI DHERAI

*Location:* Near Kohi Barmol. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Zubair Ali. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Seems intact. *Remarks:* Covered with potsherds and dressed block of *kanjur* stone.

## 321. SHAH SAHIB DHERAI

*Location:* Boundary of Malakand Agency and Mardan District. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Shah Sahib. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Covered by houses & graveyard. *Remarks:* Small site on the top of a low hill.



## 322. SHAHEED BABA

*Location:* In plain area near Kandaro Kili. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Aziz & Muhammad Akbar. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Coverted into fields & graveyard. *Remarks:* No visible remains.

## 323. SHAHID ABAD DHERAI (SHOBLA)

*Location:* Near Shaheedabad village. *Approach:* Charchur (Alo). *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Daulat. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Levelled for agriculture. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported. Dresses blocks of *kanjur* stone scatter on the surface.

## 324. SHAHZAD BEG DHERAI

*Location:* Northeast of Gujrat. *Approach:* Gujrat. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Shahzad Beg. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Levelled & under cultivation. Eroded by the Muqam Khwar on the south. *Remarks:* Foundations of walls visible in the eroded section. Potsherds scatter all over. Finds include beads of semiprecious stones & coins.

## 325. SHAIKH DHERAI

*Location:* South of Pitao Malandrai. *Approach:* Pitao Malandrai. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Mukaram Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Robbed. Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Still stand to a height of 4 m. Sculptures reported. Dressed *kanjur* stone blocks lying on the surface.

## 326. SHAIKH DILAWAR BABA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Baba Kili. *Approach:* Near Chura Police Station, Bakhshali. *Size:* 1.3 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Intact. *Remarks:* Potsherds all over.

## 327. SHAIKH KARA BABA GHUNDAI

*Location:* Near Mian Khan. *Approach:* Mian Khan. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Maab Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Half of the site including main stupa intact.

## 328. SHAIKH YOUSAF BABA DHERAI

*Location:* North of main Charsadda-Mardan road. *Approach:* Shaikh Yousaf Kili. *Size:* 1 hectare. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Surviving height 3 m. Reported rich in antiquities.

## 329. SHAIKHI TANGI (MAMA GHUNDAI)

*Location:* Near Rama hill in Shaikhi Tangi. *Approach:* Mata or Shamozai village. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Ancient burial site. Square box graves, similar to those at Adina (*Ancient Pakistan*, VIII).

## 330. SHAITANANO GHUNDAI

*Location:* Palo. *Approach:* Machi and Taja. *Size:* 1 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. Used a quarry for building material. *Remarks:* Fragments of sculptures and panels lying scattered on the surface.

## 331. SHAKAR TANGI DHERAI

*Location:* Near Shakar Tangi. *Approach:* Chichar near Jamal Garhi. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Karim. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Six metres high stupa mound. Sculptures and gold objects reported.

## 332. SHAKAR TANGI GRAVEYARD

*Location:* Near Shakar Tangi. *Approach:* Chichar, Jamal Garhi. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Gold objects reported. Potsherds & blocks of *kanjur* stone scatter over the surface.

## 333. SHALGAZAI

*Location:* South of Kharkai Bridge, near Guest House of the Irrigation Department. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Abdu-s-Samad. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Levelled for agriculture. *Remarks:* Buddhist establishment.

## 334. SHALGAZAI BABA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Kanda. *Approach:* near Jalala, Malakand road. *Size:* 1 hectares. *Owner:* Amir Khan & Nawabzada. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds & stone-blocks scatter all over and around.

## 335. SHAMSHAK DHERAI

*Location:* 2 km north of Gadar village (Mahmoodabad). *Approach:* Mahmoodabad. *Size:* 2.5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Seems intact. *Remarks:* Six metre high. Covered with potsherds & stone-blocks.

## 336. SHAMSUDDIN DHERAI

*Location:* Top of a low hill. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Foundations of walls exposed.

## 337. SHANKAR

*Location:* 3 km north of Karkand village. *Approach:* Karkand village. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Levelled. *Remarks:* Potsherds scattered over the site.

## 338. SHARAI BABA (STUPA)

*Location:* Near Sharai Baba Ziyarat. *Approach:* Barmol Banda. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Badly destroyed. *Remarks:* Large Buddhist establishment on a rocky spur. Main stupa in the centre, votive stupa courts on the east & west, monastery on the east. On the back of stupa row of chapels for the now missing life-size sculptures. Two intact with traces of vaulted roofs. Structures executed in fine diaper masonry. Whole area covered with defaces sculptures, possibly dated to the beginning of the Christian era.

## 339. SHARAI BABA DHERAI

*Location:* Sharai Baba Ziyarat. *Approach:* Barmol Banda. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Partially intact. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported.

## 340. SHARMAKHANO DHERAI

*Location:* 3 km west of the railway line, near Sharmakhano Kili. *Approach:* Gujar Garhi. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Occupied by modern houses. *Remarks:* Grave of a local saint robbed in search of antiquities.

## 341. SHATA MANAI

*Location:* Near Shata village. *Approach:* kohi Barmol. *Size:* 1 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Hindu Shahis. *Condition:* Exposed ruins. *Remarks:* It is called Ghundai, surmounted by a spacious building built in several terraces & consisting of many rooms with a main entrance to the east. The eastern boundary walls have several arrow slit. It might have been used as administrative or defensive post.

## 342. SHERKHANA DHERAI

*Location:* East of the road near Pipal village. *Approach:* Pipal village. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Nazir Khan & Abdullah. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds cover the mound. Sculptures, coins and T/C beads reported.

## 343. SHERO DHERAI

*Location:* West of the road, near Shero Kili. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 6.25 hectares. *Owner:* Fazli Akram & Zahid Ali. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Covered with modern buildings. *Remarks:* Existing height more than

2 m. Coins and storage jars reported.

344. SHIKRAI (ANCIENT WELL)

*Location:* Shikri Kili. *Approach:* Shikri Kili. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Working well. *Remarks:* 11 m deep & still used by the local people.

345. SHINGRAI/ KOTKI

*Location:* Near Ktki village. *Approach:* Katigarhi. *Size:* 36 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Divided into two by Zmarai Stream. Storage jars, copper & gold coins reported. Blocks of *kanjur* stone lie on the surface.

346. SHINGRAI DHERI

*Location:* On the bank of a stream, near Hisar village. *Approach:* 4 km from Lundkhwar. *Size:* 2.7 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturb. *Remarks:* Thick fabric potsherds scatter on the surface.

347. SHINGRAI / JAMNAGAI

*Location:* East of Shamoza village. *Approach:* Shamoza. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures, coins, ash-filled jars and iron arrowheads reported.

348. SHIRIN BACHA DHERAI I

*Location:* Babuzai. *Approach:* Tora Ghundai. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Shirin Bacha. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Converted into fields. *Remarks:* Sculptures & other antiquities reported.

349. SHIRIN BACHA DHERAI II

*Location:* East of Qaziabad. *Approach:* Qaziabad. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Shirin Bacha. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Occupied by houses & agricultural fields. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter all over. T/C figurines reported.

350. SHIRIN KHAN DHERAI (JANGA)

*Location:* Near Janga Kili. *Approach:* Janga Kili. *Size:* 1.1 hectares. *Owner:* Shirin Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Converted into fields. *Remarks:* Surface covered with potsherds and stone-blocks.

351. SHOGAI DHERAI

*Location:* Shogai valley. *Approach:* Baratkhel Babuzai. *Size:* 6.25 hectares. *Owner:* Ajun Kaka. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Badly robbed. *Remarks:* A die, coins & sculptures reported. Potsherds & stone-blocks scatter on the surface.

352. SIDDIQUE KHAN DHERAI I

*Location:* West of Hamzakot village. *Approach:* Hamzakot. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Siddique Khan. *Period:* ? *Condition:* Robbed. *Remarks:* Possible burial site. Gold & stone beads as well as ivory objects reported.

353. SIDDIQUE KHAN DHERAI II

*Location:* Near Pishkando (Mir Abad) village. *Approach:* Palo Dherai. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Siddique Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds schist-stone blocks scatter on the surface. Sculptures & copper coins reported.

354. SIWA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Siwa Kili. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 6 hectares. *Owner:* Mula. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Surface littered with potsherds of fine fabric. Stone spacer collected during the survey. Recommended for salvage operation.

## 355. SPILANO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Spilano Kili. *Approach:* Lundkhwar. *Size:* 15 hectares. *Owner:* Ghulam Qadir. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under cultivation & houses. *Remarks:* No antiquity reported.

## 356. SPIN KAMAR I

*Location:* Barikab village. *Approach:* Gujrat. *Size:* 2.6 hectares. *Owner:* Ijaz Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds spread all over. T/C lamps & beads reported. Foundations of structures exposed.

## 357. SPIN KAMAR II (GUJRAT)

*Location:* 2 km east of Gujrat. *Approach:* Gujrat. *Size:* ? *Owner:* M. Shuaib. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Mostly washed by the Muqam Khwar. *Remarks:* The remaining mound littered with potsherds. T/C & stone beads reported.

## 358. SPIN KANRAI DHERAI (PIRSADU DHERAI)

*Location:* Near Spin Kanrai Baba. *Approach:* Pirsadu village. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Mirdad. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Occupied by five large size graves. *Remarks:* Potsherds cover the surface.

## 359. SPINO GHULU (PL. 6)

*Location:* Near Chichar. *Approach:* Chichar. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Muhammad Rasan & Gul Wazir Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures reported.

## 360. SPO GHUNDAI

*Location:* Between Katigarhi & Ghano Dherai. *Approach:* Katigarhi & Ghano Dherai. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Alamzeb. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Partly robbed. *Remarks:* Buddhist establishment.

## 361. SRIKH KILI / GADBANO DHERAI

*Location:* Southwest of Srikh Kili. *Approach:* Bakhshali. *Size:* 3.6 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Robbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter all over. Copper coins, T/C figurines, beads & jars filled with ashes reported.

## 362. SULAIMAN DHERAI (PL. 7)

*Location:* West of Kalpani river. *Approach:* ½ km from Gujar Garhi. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Piran family. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Covers a large area. Existing height 15 m. *Remarks:* There is another small mound to its southwest.

## 363. SUR PALAO

*Location:* Radand. *Approach:* Bairoch, Rustam. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Shafiullah Bacha. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Completely destroyed. *Remarks:* Ruins on the hill face Bairoch. Potsherds scatter all over.

## 364. SURI KHAT

*Location:* Suri Khat. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi / Sahri Bahlol. *Size:* 3 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter all over & around.

## 365. TAKAR BAGHICHA

*Location:* Bank of a hill torrent. *Approach:* Northeast of Lundkhwar. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Noor Rahman & Khan Rahman. *Period:* Hindu Shahis. *Condition:* Ancient well, now filled with debris. *Remarks:* Ancient well and chambers cut out of rock. Surrounding area littered with stone-blocks.

## 366. TAKAR DHERAI

*Location:* Near Takar village. *Approach:* Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:* Fazal Rahman. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* T/C figurines, storage jars full of ashes & copper coins reported.

## 367. TAKAR KILI DHERAI

*Location:* Bank of a canal. *Approach:* Takar Kili / Gul Mera, Lundkhwar. *Size:* 4 hectares. *Owner:* Ayub & Iqbal. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Fragments of potsherds scatter on the surface.

## 368. TAKHTA BAND (BRAJUNA)

*Location:* Southeast Garyala village. *Approach:* Garyala. *Size:* ? *Owner:* Karim Khan & Abrar. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures & jars reported.

## 369. TAL PALO DHERAI

*Location:* Near Palo Dherai village. *Approach:* Palo Dherai village. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Ziauddin Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Blocks of dressed *kanjur* stone from here are reused in recent constructions. Potsherd scatter all over.

## 370. TALAI

*Location:* Near Shamozai village. *Approach:* Shamozai village. *Size:* 12.25 hectares. *Owner:* Shahid. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Destroyed. *Remarks:* Large jars & stone sculptures reported.

## 371. TAMBULAK DHERAI

*Location:* Tambulak village. *Approach:* Babini, Mardan. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Abdul Ghafoor Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter on the site.

## 372. TANGA ZOR GHAKHI

*Location:* Near Tanga between Kingargalai & Sangao. *Approach:* Sangao. *Size:* 64 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Occupied in latter historic period.

## 373. TARAKAI KANDARAI

*Location:* Southeast of Kohi Barmol. *Approach:* Kohi Barmol. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Salim Khan. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Completely destroyed. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter all over. Sculptures reported.

## 374. TARI

*Location:* 1 km southeast of Karkand. *Approach:* Toru Mayar. *Size:* 1.5 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Taken by new houses. *Remarks:* 6 m high.

## 375. TAUJA DHERAI (ALO)

*Location:* Near the Upper Swat Canal. *Approach:* Southwest of Alo village. *Size:* 1.7 hectares. *Owner:* Muhammad Shah Bacha. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Converted to cultivated fields. *Remarks:* Reduced to a small size mound.

## 376. TORA GHUNDAI

*Location:* Near Babuzai village. *Approach:* Babuzai or Mian Khan. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Ghareeb Gul. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Stone sculptures & coppr coins reported.

## 377. TORA KHWARA DHERAI

*Location:* Near Bilandai village. *Approach:* Katlang. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Said Wali Shah. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Soil of the site is ashy in colour. Potsherds scatter on & the surrounding area.

## 378. TORDHER DHERAI

*Location:* Near Tordher village. *Approach:* Madey Baba, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 1.2 hectares. *Owner:* Kaki Jan. *Period:* Historic settlement. *Condition:* Taken by modern houses. *Remarks:* 5 m high. Potsherds scatter all over.

## 379. TURABAZ BANDA

*Location:* East of Shikrai range near Torabaz Kili. *Approach:* Jamal Garhi & Sawaldher. *Size:* 9 hectares. *Owner:* Torabaz Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Decaying. *Remarks:* Worth preserving.

## 380. UBO TANGI

*Location:* Karamar range. *Approach:* Garyala. *Size:* 6.25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Completely robbed. *Remarks:* Sculptures & coins reported.

## 381. UDIGRAM

*Location:* Near Arabi Kili. *Approach:* Berako Baba Ziyarat, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 25 hectares. *Owner:* Pir Mukarram Shah. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Under cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter all over.

## 382. UMAR DHERAI

*Location:* Near Umar Dher. *Approach:* Machi, Ruastam. *Size:* 12.25 hectares. *Owner:* Said Hasan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Used as quarry for building material. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter on the surface. Sculptures, copper coins, T/C beads, grinders & storage jars reported.

## 383. WALI MUHAMMAD KHAN PATAI

*Location:* Back of Ashokan rock inscriptions. *Approach:* 1 km east of Shahbazgarhi Plice Station. *Size:* 7.5 hectares. *Owner:* Wali Muhammad Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robber trenches on the surface. *Remarks:* High mound, partially intact on the south.

## 384. WARA DHERAI

*Location:* Close to Shahzad Beg Dherai. *Approach:* ? *Size:* 1 hectares. *Owner:* Haq Nawaz. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Only foundation of walls visible. *Remarks:* The entire site washed away by the Muqam Khwar.

## 385. WARAN SAROBAL I

*Location:* 4 km south of Palai road. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 1 hectares. *Owner:* Durrani Kaka. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Two ancient stepped wells in diaper masonry. *Remarks:* Sculptures retrieved from them reported.

## 386. WARAN SAROBAL II

*Location:* 4 km south of Palai road. *Approach:* Kharkai. *Size:* 2 hectares. *Owner:* Durrani Kaka. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Badly disturbed. *Remarks:* Four cells in a row carved in natural clay. Blocks of *kanjur* stone, fragments of lime plaster & potsherds scatter all over.

## 387. WARDAGO KAMAR

*Location:* West bank of Katigarhi Khwar. *Approach:* Katigarhi. *Size:* 2.25 hectares. *Owner:* Farman Ali & Akbar Ali. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Disturbed. *Remarks:* Carved stone-blocks reported, potsherds scatter all over.

## 388. WRANA GARYALA

*Location:* Near Wrana Garyala. *Approach:* Garyala. *Size:* > 25 hectares. *Owner:* Communal property. *Period:* Historic. *Condition:* Under houses & cultivation. *Remarks:* Copper coins reported.

## 389. YAGHI KANDARAI

*Location:* Near Spo Ghundai Kili. *Approach:* Umar Abad, Takht-i-Bahi. *Size:* 1 hectares. *Owner:* Zardullah Khan. *Period:* Buddhist. *Condition:* Robbed mound lying in 1000 m large settlement with stupa levelled for cultivation. *Remarks:* Potsherds scatter on the surface. Numerous sculptures reported.

## 390. YAHYA DHERAI (PL. 8)

*Location:* Yahya Dherai Kili. *Approach:* Mardan-Katlang road near Shankar. *Size:* 5 hectares. *Owner:*

Anwar Khan. *Period*: Historic. *Condition*: Used as graveyard & agricultural fields. *Remarks*: Potsherds scatter all over. T/C figurines, beads, coins & complete jars reported.

391. YAQOOB KHAN DHERAI

*Location*: Near Katakhat village. *Approach*: Gujrat. *Size*: 9 hectares. *Owner*: Yaqoob Khan. *Period*: Historic. *Condition*: Disturbed. Occupied by the owner's house. *Remarks*: Potsherds scatter on & around the site. Gold and silver coins reported.

392. YUNAS TANGI I

*Location*: Foothill. *Approach*: Kharkai. *Size*: 1.25 hectares. *Owner*: Communal property. *Period*: Buddhist. *Condition*: Used as quarry for building material. *Remarks*: Littered with stone-blocks, potsherds all over.

393. YUNAS TANGI II

*Location*: Top of a hill close to a spring. *Approach*: Kharkai. *Size*: 1 hectare. *Owner*: Communal property. *Period*: Buddhist. *Condition*: Completely robbed. *Remarks*: Surface littered with stone-blocks & potsherds.

394. YUNAS TANGI III

*Location*: Top of a hill close to a spring. *Approach*: Kharkai. *Size*: 25 hectares. *Owner*: Communal property. *Period*: Buddhist. *Condition*: Completely robbed. *Remarks*: Surface littered with stone-blocks.

395. ZAFAR ALI KHAN DHERAI

*Location*: East of Charguli. *Approach*: Charguli. *Size*: > 9 hectares. *Owner*: Zafar Ali Khan. *Period*: Buddhist. *Condition*: Tall mound. *Remarks*: Potsherds scatter all over. Proper excavation needed.

396. ZAKHO DAND

*Location*: West of Shero Kili. *Approach*: Shero Kili. *Size*: 9 hectares. *Owner*: Communal property. *Period*: Buddhist. *Condition*: Disturbed. *Remarks*: Potsherds scatter all over. Worth investigating.

397. ZARA KALO

*Location*: West of Zardullah Khan Dherai. *Approach*: Kalo Shah. *Size*: 4 hectares. *Owner*: Gul Rahman. *Period*: Historic. *Condition*: Robbed for building material & cultivation. *Remarks*: Large site.

398. ZARDULLAH KHAN DHERAI

*Location*: Near Musafar Khan Kili. *Approach*: Kalo Shah. *Size*: 1 hectare. *Owner*: Zardullah Khan. *Period*: Buddhist. *Condition*: Under cultivation. *Remarks*: Potsherds and stone-blocks cover the surface.

399. ZARIF KHAN DHERAI

*Location*: Northeast of Katlang. *Approach*: Katlang. *Size*: 4 hectares. *Owner*: Aman Khan. *Period*: Historic. *Condition*: Robbed. Under new houses. *Remarks*: Potsherds, jars & T/C beads reported.

400. ZAZI DHERAI

*Location*: Near Zazi (Chail) on the bank of hill torrent. *Approach*: Kalo Shah. *Size*: 1.6 hectares. *Owner*: Nawab Khan. *Period*: Historic. *Condition*: Under cultivation. *Remarks*: Surface covered with potsherds & stone-blocks.

401. ZIAM DHERAI (GURGURI BABA)

*Location*: Near Bilandai village. *Approach*: Katlang. *Size*: 6.25 hectares. *Owner*: Zahir Shah. *Period*: Historic. *Condition*: Ancient graveyard, robbed. *Remarks*: Urns full of ashes buried in square graves reported.

402. ZUBAIR DHERAI

*Location*: Near Zubair village. *Approach*: 3 km north of Bakhshali. *Size*: 2 hectares. *Owner*: Sher Bahadar Khan of Bairoch. *Period*: Historic. *Condition*: Under cultivation. *Remarks*: Animal figurines, T/C & stone beads and inscribed potsherds reported.

## *Analysis of Archaeological Data from the Surface Collection*

### **POTTERY**

This section describes selected potsherds collected from various sites during the survey. The entire bulk of pottery is classified into the following categories: Jars, including cooking pots and water pitchers; Bowls; Dishes; Cups; Troughs and basins; Handles & lugs; spouts; Lids and Body-sherds, both painted and engraved. They can be further subdivided. Their texture varies from coarse to fine fabric and their colour from orange red to red. All of them are dated from the 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> century BC to the 6<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> century AD or even later. Their parallels can be drawn from Shaikhani Dheri (*Ancient Pakistan*, II, 1965-66), Bala Hissar (Wheeler, 1962), Damkot (*Ancient Pakistan*, IV 1968-69) and Sirkap excavations (*Ancient India*, No. 4, 1984). In addition to it, a large number of body sherds, decorated with a variety of designs such as cord patterns, mouldings, floral and geometrical designs, incisions were also collected and illustrated.

1.MR-322. Rim of a large storage jar: Coarse, plain, thick orange gritty fabric, flat-topped and incurving, short neck with a rib projecting from the middle, formed by two fingertips pressed against the clay while still on the wheel.

2.MR-139. Rim of a large storage jar: Texture slightly finer than for No. 1, dark red slip applied prior to firing, flat-topped, slightly sloping inward, the rib on the neck is not delineated sharply.

3.MR-312. Rim of a large storage jar: Made of plain, orange medium fine texture, flat-top sloping inward, creating a groove above the neck, prominent ridge on the neck outside.

4.MR-124. Rim of a large storage jar: Made of plain, orange coarse texture, shaped like a nail-head, three grooves on the top of the rim, sharply delineated ridge on the exterior of the neck.

5.MR-390. Rim of a large storage jar: Made of plain, orange medium fine texture, flat-topped sharply incurving, a prominent carination on the interior separating it from the body of the vessel. There is a slight ridge on the exterior, just below the rim.

6.MR-175. Rim of large storage jar. Made of plain, orange fabric, of medium-fine texture. The vessel has a long neck with a prominent ridge, and a prominent, outturned rim.

7.MR-296. Rim of large storage jar. Made of plain, red fabric, of very coarse texture with gritty inclusions. The rim is flat-topped and inward sloping, with a sharp interior edge. There is also a prominent rib on the exterior of the neck.

8.MR-179. Rim of large storage jar. Made of plain, orange fabric, of very coarse texture with inclusions of husks. The jar is convex-sided, without a neck, and the rib is of the nail-head variety. Two sharply delineated ribs are also found just below the exterior of the rim.

9.MR-24. Rim of storage jar. Made of plain, orange fabric, of fine texture, but with inclusions of sand and grit. Rim is incurving, on top of a flaring mouth. There are two bands of ribs on the outside, and one on the inside, just below the mouth.

10.MR-307. Rim of large storage jar. Made of plain, orange fabric, of very coarse texture with inclusions of husks and grit. The rim is thick and outturned, with a groove on the inside and a rib on the outside.



11.MR-144. Rim of large storage jar. Made of orange fabric, of medium texture, with a burnished brownish slip on the outside and a burnished orange coloured slip on the inside. The rim is flat-topped with a slight groove on the interior, just below the mouth.

12.MR-395. Rim of large storage jar. Made of plain, orange fabric, of very coarse texture with inclusions of husks and grit. The rim is thick and outturned, the neck is very small, and is separated from the body by a sharp internal carination.

13.MR-366. Rim of large storage jar. Made of plain, orange fabric, of very coarse texture with inclusions of husks and grit. The fabric is black at the core, indicating inadequate firing. The rim is thick and sharply outturned, with a small rib on the exterior of the neck. The body of the vessel is separated from the neck by a prominent internal carination.

14.MR-108. Rim of large storage jar. Made of plain, orange fabric, of medium texture, with gritty inclusions. Rim is flat-topped, thick and outturned, with two ribs on the exterior one above and one below the neck.

15.MR-310. Rim of a large basin. Made of plain, orange, sandy fabric, of coarse texture, with inclusions of husks and grit. There is a groove on the exterior of the rim as well as a slight carination just below it. The basin appears to have a rounded base, which is not preserved.

16.MR-366. Same in every respect as #13.

17.MR-326. Rim of a large storage jar. Made of plain, orange-red fabric, of medium texture, with gritty inclusions. The exterior is burnished. The rim is thick and outturned with a shallow groove on the interior, just below the mouth.

18.MR-40. Rim of a large storage jar. Made of plain, ill-fired (hence light brown) fabric, of coarse texture, with gritty inclusions. The rim is prominent and outturned, with a deep groove on the exterior.

19.MR-44. Rim of a storage jar, made of plain, light brown fabric of medium-fine texture. It is externally thickened, with an inward sloping flat top. The short neck is separated from the body by a sharp internal carination.

20.MR-148. Rim of a storage jar, made of plain, orange-red fabric of fine texture. It is externally thickened, with an inward sloping flat top culminating in a sharp edge. The neck is slightly longer than for the previous example, has a rib on the exterior, and is separated from the body by a sharp internal carination.

21.MR-270. Flaring rim of a storage jar with a long, relatively narrow neck. It is made of plain, orange-red fabric of fine texture. There is a rib at mid-point of the neck, on the exterior.

22.Rim of storage jar made of plain orange-red fabric of medium texture. It is externally thickened and slightly incurving with a groove just below the mouth. The short neck is separated from the body by means of a sharp carination.

23.MR-309. Rim sherd of a medium sized storage jar, made of medium-textured red fabric, with a dark red slip on the exterior. Rim is flat topped and slightly sloping inward; there is a prominent rib at the top of the neck and a very slight rib at the point of carination with the body, both on the exterior.

24.MR-309. Prominent outturned and externally thickened rim of a storage jar. It has a short, vertical neck, which is separated from the body by a sharp internal carination. The sherd is made of plain, orange fabric of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

25.MR-103. Rim of a large storage jar, made of plain, orange fabric, of coarse texture, with gritty inclusions. The rim is flat topped and sharply outturned, and the neck and body are featureless, except for a shallow groove on the exterior, at the shoulder.

26.MR-305. Externally thickened and grooved rim of a storage jar, separated from the body by a sharp carination. It is made of plain, sandy, orange-red fabric of medium texture.

27.MR-119. Rim of storage jar, made of plain, sandy, orange-red fabric of medium texture. It is sharply incurving, culminating in a sharp edge and a deep groove just below the mouth. The neck is long and has a prominent external rib; it is separated from the body by a sharp internal carination.

28.MR-364. Rim of a storage jar, It is plain and concave in profile, separated from the body by a sharp carination. It is made of fine, sandy, orange-red fabric.

29.Featureless, flaring rim of storage jar, separated from the body by a sharp carination. It is made of coarse, red fabric, which is brown on the exterior due to misfiring.

30.MR-44. Rim of a storage jar made of fine, sandy, orange-red fabric. It is outturned and sits on a flaring mouth, which is separated from the body by a sharp carination. The top of the rim is flat and has a deep groove.

31.MR-304. Rim of a medium sized storage jar, made of plain, orange-red fabric, of coarse texture, with gritty inclusions. The rim is externally thickened with a vertical interior profile, and there is a prominent rib just below the rim.

32.MR-378. Rim of a storage jar, made of fine, orange fabric with a plain red slip. It is externally thickened with a prominent groove. The short neck is separated from the body by means of a sharp carination.

33.MR-398. Rim of a storage jar made of fine, sandy, orange-red fabric. It is outturned and sits on a flaring mouth. There is a prominent groove on the exterior of the rim, but the carination between rim and body is more subdued.

34.MR-267. Sharply outturned and thickened rim with external grooving, belonging to storage jar. It is made of plain orange fabric, with gritty texture. The short neck is separated from the body by means of a sharp carination.

35.MR-160. Sharply outturned rim of a small storage jar with a short neck. It is made of plain orange fabric of medium texture and sandy inclusions. The rim is demarcated from the neck internally by a prominent groove.

36.MR-270. Rim of a small storage jar with a high, flaring neck. It is externally thickened and made of a plain red fabric of medium texture with fine sandy inclusions. It appears to be incised on the interior.

37.MR-295. Similar in shape to #36, but smaller in size and the rim has shallow grooves on the exterior edge.

38.MR-246. Sharply outturned rim of narrow necked storage jar. It is made of plain, red fabric of medium texture, and has two grooves on the top and one on the exterior edge.

39.MR-221. Similar in shape and size to #36, but the flaring of the neck is more prominent and the rim is grooved on the exterior. It is made of fine, red fabric with a burnished, dark-red slip on the exterior.

40.MR-347. Rim and flaring neck (?) of a storage jar. It is made of buff ware of medium texture, and has shallow grooves produced by finger impressions both on the rim and in the interior, just below the mouth.

41.MR-71. Rim and neck of a storage jar, made of plain, orange fabric of medium texture. The rim is sharply outturned and the high neck is vertical and corrugated in the upper part.

42.MR-157. Flaring rim of a narrow-necked storage jar made of plain, orange fabric of medium texture, with sandy inclusions. There is a prominent groove on the exterior of the rim, produced by a finger impression.

43.MR-377. Rim of a vessel, similar in shape to #39 but with a pronounced groove on the exterior, just below the mouth. It is made of plain, orange fabric of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

44.MR-124. Sharply outturned and grooved rim of a narrow-necked storage jar. It is made of plain, orange fabric of fine texture, with sandy inclusions.

45.MR-343. Sharply outturned, flat topped rim of narrow necked storage jar (?), made of plain, buff ware of fine texture. It has a shallow groove on the top, near the exterior edge.

46.MR-378. Sharply outturned forked rim of a large storage jar, whose neck is set off from the body by a sharp internal carination. It is made of red ware, of fine texture, and shows a wash of red colour on the interior.

47.MR-179. Externally thickened rim of a small, shallow bowl with an applique handle (?). It is made of plain red ware of medium fabric.

48.MR-135. Sharply outturned and slightly thickened rim of narrow necked storage jar. It is made of plain red ware, of fine fabric.

49.MR-362. Sharply outturned featureless rim of a shallow basin. It is made of plain red ware, of fine fabric.

50.MR-253. Short flaring, rim of a small globular pot. It is made of plain orange-red ware, of fine fabric.

51.MR-11. Flaring rim and vertical neck of a narrow necked storage jar made of fine, red ware with reddish brown wash on the exterior and on the interior rim. There is a prominent ledge near the mouth of the vessel on the exterior.

52.MR-335. Flaring rim of a shallow basin made of fine, red fabric with a dark red slip on the exterior and the upper part of the interior. There is a shallow groove just below the rim on the exterior.

53.MR-156. Slightly thickened featureless rim of a narrow necked vessel, made of plain red fabric of fine texture.

54.MR-333. Small globular vessel with an outturned, featureless rim. It is made of buff ware, of medium texture, with a red wash on the exterior and the upper part of the interior.

55.MR-225. Outturned featureless rim of a shallow, carinated bowl. It is made of plain orange fabric of fine texture. There are two shallow grooves on the exterior, at the point of carination.

56.MR-294. Outturned featureless rim of a small, globular storage jar, made of fine orange fabric and treated externally with a burnished, reddish-brown slip.

57.MR-120. Neck of a storage jar with a slight, externally thickened rim. It is made of plain, coarse, gritty fabric, of orange colour.

58.MR-151. Outturned rim with a pointed end, belonging to a small vessel with a slightly flaring neck. It is made of plain, orange fabric of fine texture. The neck and body are separated by a sharp carination.

59.MR-149. Externally thickened rim of storage jar with a short, vertical neck and a globular (?) profile. It is made of plain, brownish red fabric of medium texture. It is externally featureless, but internally there is a sharp carination between neck and body.

59-A. MR-34. Outturned featureless rim of a small, globular storage jar, made of fine red fabric and treated externally with a reddish-brown slip.

60.MR-221. Same shape as #58 (MR-156), but with a vertical, instead of a flaring, neck. It is made of plain, fine fabric, which is orange on the outside and grey on the inside.

60-A. MR-346. Neck and shoulder of a medium sized storage jar with an outturned, cleft rim. It is made of orange coloured fabric of medium texture with mica inclusions and a red coloured wash. There are three shallow grooves on the exterior of the shoulder.

61.MR-326. Same as 60-A, but with a sharper internal carination between the rim and the shoulder and with a thicker rim.

62.MR-221. Same as 60-A, but with two grooves at the joining of the rim and shoulder, instead of carination.

63.MR-160. Rim and neck of a large storage jar with an outturned rim, and a prominent ridge just below it. It is made of plain orange fabric of medium texture.

64.MR-376. Neck and shoulder of a narrow necked storage jar with a featureless rim and a grooved ridge just below the mouth on the exterior. It is made of a plain red fabric of medium texture with sandy inclusions. Traces of burning are also present at the mouth.

65.MR-357. Neck and shoulder of storage jar; the neck is short and vertical, the rim is cleft (as in 60-A), and there is a sharp carination between neck and shoulder, with two shallow grooves just above this. It is made of plain orange fabric of medium texture.

66.MR-281. Same as 65, but the neck is shorter and the rim is flat-topped.

67.MR-98. Neck and shoulder of a narrow necked storage jar; the neck is high and is set off from the shoulder by a sharp internal carination. It is made of plain orange fabric of thick section and coarse texture.

68.MR-378. Neck and shoulder of a storage jar, with outturned rim, narrow, short, and vertical neck, separated from rim and shoulder by internal carination. It is made of red ware of a medium texture, with a red wash.

69.MR-212. Same as 60-A, but with a more pronounced cleft and a smooth joining of the rim and shoulder.

70.MR-305. Neck and shoulder of an open mouthed, large storage jar with a sharply outturned and grooved rim. The neck is short, produced by a finger impression, which has resulted in sharp carination on the interior. There are two shallow grooves on the rim and three shallow grooves on the shoulder. It is made of plain, red fabric of medium texture.

71.MR-311. Neck and shoulder of a narrow necked storage jar with an externally thickened rim and a sharp carination between neck and shoulder. There are two shallow grooves on the shoulder. The pot is made of plain orange fabric, which has shown signs of water action, as a result of which the fabric is rough on the surface due to gritty inclusions.

72.MR-270. Neck and shoulder of storage jar. The neck is S-shaped and constricted with a slightly convex mouth and featureless rim, which is separated from the neck by a sharp internal carination. On the exterior, there is a slight groove just at the base of the rim. It is made of plain red fabric of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

73.MR-156. Same as 72, but the neck and rim are demarcated by a sharp external (as well as internal) carination and the neck is higher and more constricted. The groove at the base of the rim exterior is very pronounced.

74.MR-34. Neck and shoulder of a large, constricted storage jar with an outturned, externally thickened and grooved rim. The jar is made of plain red ware of medium texture, with a black painted band at the base of the neck.

75.MR-121. Neck and shoulder of large storage jar with outturned and externally thickened rim. The neck is prominent and constricted, the top of the rim is grooved and there is a painted black band on the shoulder. It is made of a plain, fine, red fabric.

76.MR-377. Neck and shoulder of a large storage jar, with thick, flat topped cleft rim. The neck is short and vertical and set off from the shoulder by carination. There are two grooves on the exterior at the base of the neck. It is made of plain red, medium textured fabric.

77.MR-177. Same as 73, but the rim is corrugated on the exterior, and there is a deep groove produced on the interior of the neck by a finger impression.

78.MR-145. Neck and shoulder of a large storage jar with outturned, externally thickened rim. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture with sandy inclusions.

79.MR (Chichar). Neck and shoulder of storage jar with outturned, grooved, externally thickened rim. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture with mica inclusions.

80.MR-199. Neck and shoulder of a storage jar with externally thickened rim and a slight groove on the interior just below the mouth. The neck is high and constricted and separated from the shoulder by a sharp carination. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture with sandy inclusions.

81.MR-66. Same as 75, but the neck is straighter and the rim is more outturned.

82.MR-378. Neck and shoulder of large, globular storage jar, with outturned, externally thickened rim. There is a shallow groove on the exterior at the base of the neck. It is made of plain, orange red fabric of medium texture with sandy inclusions. There are traces of burning on the rim.

83.MR-387. Same as 74, but with only one groove in the rim, and a shallow groove on the shoulder.

84.MR-362. Neck and shoulder of storage jar with S-shaped neck and convex, grooved rim. It is made of plain, orange red fabric of medium texture with sandy inclusions.

85.MR-151. Same as 76, but without a cleft in the rim profile. There is, however, a shallow groove just above the neck of the vessel.

86.MR-387. Neck and shoulder of a large storage jar with a flat outturned rim. It is made of plain, orange coloured fabric of medium texture. There is a shallow groove on the top of the rim, just inside the edge.

87.MR-312. Upper part of a large, narrow necked storage jar made of orange ware of a medium texture, with a red wash. The rim is outturned and grooved, the neck is short and narrow, and is separated from the body by a sharp internal carination.

88.MR-295. Externally thickened and grooved rim of large storage jar, made of orange ware of medium texture with sand and husk inclusions, having an orange slip.

89.MR-29. Large, globular storage jar with a flaring, externally thickened rim separated from the body by internal carination. It is made of orange ware of a medium texture, with gritty inclusions, having a red wash on the exterior and the upper part of the interior.

90.MR-66. Same as #89, except that the flaring of the neck is more subdued.

91.MR-377. Large storage jar with a flaring and externally thickened rim. It is made of orange ware of a fine texture, having a red wash on the interior. The rim has a shallow groove on the exterior, produced by a finger impression.

92.MR-178. Sharply outturned and slightly thickened rim of large storage jar with a narrow, corrugated neck, produced by a series of finger impressions on the clay while it was still on the wheel. It is made of plain, medium, sandy fabric of red colour.

93.MR-147. Flaring, grooved rim of large storage jar, set off from the body by a sharp internal carination. It is made of plain, light brown-buff ware of medium texture.

94.MR-34. Globular jar with vertical neck and outturned, externally thickened rim. There is a groove on the rim and two ribs on the shoulder as well as in interior, just below the mouth. It is made of red ware of a medium texture, with gritty inclusions, having a red wash on the exterior and the upper part of the interior.

95.MR-164. Globular vessel with a narrow, flaring neck and a sharply outturned rim. It is made of plain, red ware of a medium texture, with gritty inclusions.

96.MR-29. Open mouthed globular vessel with outturned and externally thickened rim. It is made of plain, red ware of a medium texture.

97.MR-198. Narrow mouthed globular vessel with outturned and externally thickened rim. It is made of plain, orange-red ware of a coarse texture, with inclusions of husks.

98.MR-285. Narrow mouthed globular vessel with outturned rim. It is made of orange-red ware of a medium texture, with gritty inclusions, and traces of a wash are still visible on the exterior. Two grooves are visible on the shoulder.

99.MR-119. Globular vessel with a flaring rim, separated from the body by a sharp carination. Striation marks are visible on the interior, just below the mouth. Burning on the exterior suggests that it was a cooking pot. It is made of plain, red ware of a medium texture with gritty inclusions.

100.MR-139. Large, shallow basin with outturned and externally thickened rim, and several grooves on the exterior. Rim is set off from body by a sharp internal carination. It is made of plain, red ware of a medium texture with gritty inclusions.

101.MR-332. Vessel with a flaring neck and featureless rim, made of plain, orange-red ware of medium texture.

102.MR-124. Globular vessel with an open mouth and an outturned and perforated rim. There are shallow grooves on the top of the rim, just inside the perforation, and the vessel is made of plain red ware of medium texture.

103.MR-285. Large basin with vertical sides, a featureless rim, and carination at the base, which is rounded. It is made of coarse red ware with inclusions of husk and sand.

104.MR-399. Large basin with vertical sides, a thickened rim and a slightly convex base. Unlike 103, there is no carination. The rim is slightly thickened and there are three applique 'beads' on the top of the rim, an incised groove all along the outer edge, as well as three incised grooves from the centre towards the inner edge of the rim. It is made of coarse red ware with inclusions of husk and sand; the core of the pot is black, suggesting insufficient firing.

105.MR-37. Large basin with corrugated exterior externally thickened and flat topped rim, and a convex base, which is set off by sharp carination. It is made of coarse buff ware with inclusions of husk and sand and with traces of a burnished red slip on the rim.

106.MR-109. Shallow convex bowl with carination, and a thickened and flat-topped rim. It is made of plain red ware, which is of medium texture and shows signs of salination.

107.MR- 68. Base of a hollow stem with a corrugated profile. It is made of coarse buff ware with sandy inclusions and shows signs of burning on the exterior, as well as a black core, the result of insufficient firing.

108.MR-309. Shallow basin with a nail-head rim and with a slight carination at the base. It is made of coarse; ill fired ware with husk and sand inclusions. The exterior surface is very rough.

109.MR-367. Convex-sided bowl with an externally thickened rim, a prominent groove just below it, and two shallow grooves also on the exterior of the upper part of the body. It is made of red ware of medium texture and treated with a dark red, unburnished slip.

110.MR-149. Straight-sided bowl with slightly flaring, featureless rim, a corrugated exterior wall, and a rounded, but uncarinated base. There are also two shallow grooves on the interior. It is made of thin fine red ware.

111.MR- 311. Hemispherical bowl with an externally thickened rim, and several shallow grooves on the lower part of the exterior. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture.

112.MR-180. Shallow; open bowl with an externally thickened rim and with two prominent grooves just below the exterior of the rim. It is made of thin fine red ware, with a burnished, dark red slip.

113.MR-211. Tulip bowl with everted rim and deep rounded base. There are three prominent grooves just below the exterior of the rim. It is made of thin fine red ware, with a dark red slip.

114.MR-395. Hemispherical (or vertical sided?) bowl with a nail-head rim. It is made of thin fine red ware, with a burnished, dark red slip.

115.MR-224. Like 112, but with the rim having a slightly different profile. It is made of thin fine red ware, with a burnished, red slip.

116.MR-354. Shallow convex-sided bowl with a flat-topped rim, and grooves on the exterior body. It is made of thin fine red ware, with a red wash.

117.MR-333. Shallow bowl with everted rim and slight carination externally and prominent carination internally with a groove. It is made of thin fine red ware, and shows traces of burning.

118.MR-54. Large open bowl with a thick, flat-topped rim having grooves on the top. It is made of plain; medium textured orange ware with a red wash.

119.Like 115, but with a nail head rim turned inward, and with grooves externally just below the rim. It is made of red ware, with medium texture, with a burnished, red slip, and with signs of burning on the exterior.

120.MR-390. Hemispherical bowl with featureless rim. It is made of fine red ware, with a burnished, red slip.



121.MR-75. Large basin with everted and externally thickened rim, which is set off internally by a sharp carination. The exterior profile is slightly corrugated. It is made of coarse red ware with sandy inclusions and a black core suggesting inadequate firing.

122.MR-118. Large, shallow basin with nail head rim, prominent carination externally, and internally. It is made of plain red ware, of medium texture.

123.MR-378. Small, open bowl with featureless rim and prominent grooves on the exterior. It is made of plain red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

124.MR-221. Similar to 114, but larger in scale, and with an externally thickened rim. It is made of red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions, and with a red wash.

125.MR-156. Medium sized bowl with straight sloping sides, an inturned and thickened rim and grooves on the exterior. It is made of red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions, and with a red wash. It is heavily weathered on the exterior.

126.MR-312. Large basin with a thick, grooved rim, set off from the body internally by a sharp carination. Below the rim, on the exterior, is a groove marked by a finger impression, with two thin but deep grooves just below it.

127.MR-66. Deep, straight-sided bowl with an externally thickened, flat topped and grooved rim. It is made of red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

128.MR-156. Large globular storage jar with a constricted neck, everted rim and sharp carination just below the mouth. It is made of red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

129.MR-16. Shallow basin with vertical sides, and a sharply everted rim (set off by carination). It is made of red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions, and has a burnished red slip on the rim only, while the base is rough due to scraping.

130.MR-357. Same shape as 126, but with an inturned and externally thickened rim, and with several shallow grooves just below the rim. It is made of plain, coarse red ware with inclusions of sand and husks.

131.MR-75. Convex -sided bowl with a sharply everted rim. There is a slight groove just outside the mouth, on top of the rim. The pot is made of fine red ware with a burnished red slip.

132.MR-124. Large storage jar with a constricted neck, and a ridge just below the externally thickened, flat topped rim. The top of the rim is also grooved. It is made of red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions, and has a red wash.

132A.MR-92. Hemispherical bowl with an everted and externally thickened rim set off internally by a sharp carination. There are several grooves on the rim and both the exterior and interior of the body. It is made of plain red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

133.MR-326. Deep bowl with corrugated profile and everted rim. It is made of red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions and a wash on the interior.

134.MR-349. Deep bowl with slightly everted, flat topped and externally thickened rim, and a grooved neck. It is made of plain buff ware of medium texture.

135.MR-399. Same as 127 (Plate 9), but smaller in scale and with a flat topped rim. It is made of plain red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

136.MR-144. Shallow basin with an everted and featureless rim. There is a groove near the edge of the rim, and a shallow groove also on the exterior of the wall. It is made of plain red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

137.MR-108. Storage jar with constricted neck and a ridge externally, just below the rim. It is made of plain red ware, of coarse texture, with sandy inclusions and signs of burning.

138.MR-1. Cooking pot (?) with a convex profile, short vertical neck and a sharply everted rim (set off internally by a sharp carination). The top of the rim, as well as the exterior of the pot at the point of maximum diameter, a shallow grooves. It is made of plain red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

139.MR-178. Hemispherical bowl with an everted externally thickened rim. The rim is set off from the body internally by means of a slight carination. It is made of plain red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

140.MR-387. Similar to 132A (Plate 9), but with a shallower profile, and with several shallow grooves on the interior of the rim. It is made of plain, coarse red ware with sand and husk inclusions.

141.MR-356. Deep bowl with flaring and externally thickened rim. It is made of red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions, and with traces of a wash.

142.MR-356. Deep bowl with slightly flaring profiles a ridge just below the mouth and a featureless rim. It is made of plain buff-red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

143.MR-295. Hemispherical bowl with everted and externally thickened rim, set off internally by a sharp carination. It has several grooves on the exterior, at the point of maximum diameter. It is made of red ware, of medium texture, with sandy inclusions, and with traces of a wash.

144.MR-157. Convex -sided bowl with a flat-topped rim and a groove externally, just below the rim. It is made of medium textured red ware with a dark red slip.

145.MR-156. Medium sized bowl with vertical sides everted and externally thickened rim, and two ridges on the exterior. The rim is set off internally by a sharp carination. It is made of plain; medium textured red ware with sandy inclusions and traces of burning.

146.MR0-107. Small globular storage jar with a constricted neck and a sharply outturned, featureless rim. It is made of plain; medium textured red ware with sandy inclusions.

147.MR-346. Deep, small bowl with an externally thickened, flat topped rim having two deep grooves and an applique handle (?). It is made of plain; medium textured red ware with sandy inclusions.

148.MR(Chichar). Deep bowl with a featureless rim and a prominent ridge with finger impressions on the exterior, just below the mouth. Internally heavily weathered. It is made of plain, coarse textured red ware with sandy inclusions.

149.MR-5. Convex sided bowl with an everted thickened and grooved rim and several grooves on the neck. It is made of plain, coarse textured red ware with sandy inclusions.

150.MR-156. Large basin with an externally thickened rim, and grooves formed by finger tips both externally and internally. It is made of medium textured red ware with sandy inclusions, and with a wash.

151.MR-388. Shallow basin with an externally thickened rim. It is made of plain, coarse, reddish brown ware.

152.MR-120. Flat base of a convex-sided/hemispherical jar, with a groove near the perimeter, made of plain red ware of medium texture with sandy inclusions.

153.MR-129. Same as 152, made of fine red ware.

154.MR-88. Same as 152, but made of fine red ware.

155.MR-390. Same as 152, but without the groove, and made of fine red ware.

156.MR-309. Flat base of a storage jar, made of plain red ware of medium texture with sandy inclusions.

157.MR-72. Flat base of a convex-sided/hemispherical storage jar, made of plain red ware of medium texture with sandy inclusions.

158.MR-370. Same as 155, but made of medium textured red ware, with concentric grooves on the interior.

159.MR-75. Same as 155.

160.MR-224. Same as 158, but the pedestaled base is set off more prominently, and the interior has a slightly corrugated profile. Traces of burning on the outside.

161.MR-145. Same as 160, but the ware has a burnished red slip.

162.MR-335. Same as 160, but thinner in profile.

163.MR-60. Ring base, made of fine red ware with a well burnished, brownish-red slip on both exterior and interior.

164.MR-199. Flat base of a bowl/jar, made of fine red ware with a well burnished, red slip on the exterior.

165.MR-132. Same as 163.

166.MR-156. Pedestalled base of a cup/bowl, made of plain, fine red ware.

167.MR-124. Flat base of a cup, with the scar of a broken off handle still visible. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture with sandy inclusions.

168.MR-391. Flat base of a deep bowl / jar, made of plain, coarse red ware, with sandy inclusions.

169.MR-354. Flat base of a storage jar, made of plain red ware of fine texture and thin section.

170.MR-328. Same as 169, but made of medium textured, ware thicker in profile.

171.MR-354. Small, deep saucer made of plain, coarse red ware, with sandy inclusions.

172.MR-356. Flat base of a modern flowerpot (?) with a hole in the centre, made of coarse red ware, with sandy inclusions.

173.MR-240. Flat base of a large storage jar, set off with carination, made of coarse red ware, with sandy inclusions.

174.MR- (Husai Dherai). Pedestalled base of small jar, made of coarse red ware, with gritty inclusions, and showing salt encrustation.

175.MR- (Husai Dherai). High, pedestaled base of plain, coarse red ware.

176.MR-224. Shallow, carinated dish with featureless rim, made of red ware of medium texture with a burnished red slip. The base appears to have been scraped prior to firing.

177.MR-19. Deep dish with incurving neck and hemispherical body tapering to a flat (?) base. It is made of fine red ware and treated with a burnished red slip.

178.MR-179. Hemispherical bowl with an everted rim, set off internally by a sharp carination. It is made of plain, fine red ware.

179.MR-198. Bowl with tapering sides and an incurving, externally thickened rim. It is made of red ware of medium texture and treated with a burnished red slip. There are traces of burning on the outside.

180.MR-232. Convex -sided bowl with featureless rim and a shallow groove just below the mouth. It is made of fine red ware and treated with a red slip.

181.MR-260. Small bowl with vertical sides and slightly everted rim. It is made of fine red ware and treated with a red slip.

182.MR-312. Small bowl with vertical sides and slightly everted rim. It is made of plain red ware of medium fabric.

183.MR-220. Small, hemispherical bowl with sharpened rim, made of red ware of medium texture, and treated with a highly burnished red slip.

184.MR-400. Deep bowl with convex sides and two shallow ridges formed by finger impression at the point of maximum diameter. It is made of red ware of medium texture, and treated with a highly burnished red slip.

185.MR-112. Same as 184, but much thicker in profile and with a sharpened rim. It is made of plain, coarse, red ware.

186.MR-75. Similar to 181, but with a more prominent everted rim. It is made of fine red ware and treated with a red slip.

187.MR-34. Convex -sided bowl with inturned and externally thickened rim. It is made of fine red ware, and was probably slipped but the slip is not visible due to erosion.

188.MR-149. Small, hemispherical bowl with a sharply everted rim, and corrugated profile on the shoulder. It is made of fine red ware and treated with a red slip.

189.MR-315. Bowl with inturned sides, externally thickened rim and several grooves just below the rim. It is made of red ware of medium texture, decorated with a red slip.

190.MR-309. Saucer with everted rim and flat base; the inside of the rim is grooved, and the base is perforated. It is made of red ware of fine texture, and treated with a highly burnished red slip.

191.MR-267. Deep bowl with straight, tapering sides and a sharpened rim. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture, and has a corrugated profile.

192.MR-44. Saucer with convex sides and a sharply everted and grooved rim. It is made of red ware of medium texture, and treated with a highly burnished red slip.

193.MR-72. Small, carinated bowl with outturned rim. It is made of red ware of fine texture, and traces of a highly burnished red slip are visible.

194.MR-15. Small hemispherical bowl with an everted and flat-topped rim with grooves. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture.

195.MR-179. Small bowl with convex sides and everted rim. It is made of plain red ware of fine texture.

196.MR-354. Small, hemispherical bowl with a large, everted rim set off internally by a sharp carination. There are three grooves on the interior of the rim. The bowl is made of plain red ware of medium texture and it is highly weathered.

197.MR-267. Saucer with everted rim. It is made of red ware of fine texture, and treated with a highly burnished red slip.

198.MR-346. Hemispherical bowl with a slight ledge at the perimeter of the rim. It is made of red ware of fine texture, and treated with a highly burnished red slip.

199.MR-312. Hemispherical bowl with an externally thickened rim. It is made of red ware of fine texture, although thicker in section, and treated with a highly burnished red slip.

200.MR-75. Small, globular jar with everted and externally thickened rim. It is made of plain, fine red ware.

201.MR-239. Neck (?) of a jar with a sharply everted, flat topped rim. It is made of plain, fine red ware, which is heavily eroded.

202.MR-199. Carinated dish with everted rim, made of red ware of medium texture, and treated with a highly burnished red slip.

203.MR-309. Same as 198, but with a sharply everted rim and a groove at the point of maximum diameter. It is made of red ware of coarse texture, with gritty inclusions, and treated with a highly burnished red slip.

204.MR-19. Same as 199, but smaller and thin in section.

205.MR-144. Shallow dish with everted and sharpened rim and prominent carination at the base. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture.

206.MR-119. Dish with flaring sides and featureless rim. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture, and has a black painted band just below the rim, on the exterior.

207.MR-346. Lid in the shape of a straight-sided bowl with a flat base and a central knob, typical of the late Early Historic period. It is made of plain red ware, of medium fabric.

208.MR-363. A fragment of the same type as 207, but the knob is more pointed, and prominent.

209.MR-386. Fragment of the same type as 207, but much larger, and with thread impressions at the base.

210.MR-212. Fragment of the same type as 207, but with a smaller, conical central knob. Traces of burning visible.

211.MR-226. Fragment of the same type as 207, but with a large, cylindrical central knob.

212.MR-347. Bell shaped lid made of plain red ware of medium texture.

#### Painted pottery

213.MR-107. Hemispherical bowl with everted and flat topped rim. It is made of fine, red slipped ware and has black painted decoration on the top of the rim, consisting of a spiral hook issuing out of a hatched triangle. For parallel see Dani 1966, Fig. 21.1, and p. 189, where the sherd belongs to the Indo-Greek period at Shaikhani Dheri.

214.MR-346. Same as 213, but here only the hatched triangle remains, and there is a shallow groove just below the rim.

215.MR-270. Same as 213, but the painted decoration consists of a black band painted around the perimeter of the top of the rim, in a shallow groove.

216.MR-362. Hemispherical bowl with an externally thickened, incurving rim. Black painted decoration consists of three pairs of two parallel lines across the top of the rim. The sherd is made of fine red slipped ware.

217.MR-224. Hemispherical bowl with an everted rim. Black painted decoration consists of four thick, parallel lines across the top of the rim. The sherd is made of fine red slipped ware.

218.MR-357. Hemispherical bowl with a flat topped rim. Black painted decoration consists of four thick, parallel lines across the top of the rim. The sherd is made of red ware of medium texture with a rough, unslipped exterior, and a slipped interior (including the top of the rim).

219.MR-37. Dish with slightly everted and flat topped rim, and carination at the base. There are two black bands around the top of the rim, another black band at the middle of the interior, and a fourth, thin band around the carination. The sherd is made of red ware of medium texture with a rough, unslipped exterior, and a dark red slipped interior (including the top of the rim).

220.MR-37. Dish with slightly everted and flat-topped rim. There are black festoons around the top of the rim, and a thin black band just below the rim, on the inside. The sherd is made of red ware of medium texture with a rough, unslipped exterior, and a dark red slipped interior (including the top of the rim).

221.MR-199. Bowl with incurving, externally thickened rim, and a single black painted band on the top of the rim. The sherd is made of red ware of medium texture with a rough, unslipped exterior, and a dark red slipped interior (including the top of the rim).

222.MR-124. Shallow, thick dish with carinated base and everted, flat-topped rim. It has two black bands painted diagonally across the top of the rim. The sherd is made of red ware of medium texture with gritty inclusions, thick in section, with a rough, unslipped exterior, and a dark red slipped interior (including the top of the rim).

223.MR-113. Large, globular storage jar with a broad, nail-head rim. There are black painted loops on the top of the rim and two parallel black bands on the shoulder of the exterior, just below a prominent ridge. The sherd is made of red ware of medium texture with gritty inclusions, thick in section, with a dark red slip both inside and out.

224.MR-346. Same as above, but smaller in size and with three black painted bands preserved on the shoulder, under a prominent ridge. There are also some traces of black paint on the top of the rim, but they are badly eroded.

225.MR-15. Globular storage jar with an everted, forked rim, made of fine red slipped ware and having two black bands on the shoulder as well as two strokes painted from the top of the rim to the bottom of the inside of the neck.

226.MR-15. Same as 225, but neck is more constricted and the painted decoration consists of two parallel black bands around the top of the shoulder. Traces of a third line on the shoulder are also visible.

227.MR-15. Globular storage jar with externally thickened and grooved rim, made of fine red slipped ware. There is a single black band on the top of the shoulder and another (poorly preserved) just below it.

228.MR-156. Same as 227, but there is not only a black band on the top of the shoulder, but also one in the topmost groove of the rim exterior.

229.MR-108. Same as 227, but the rim is not grooved. There is a black band on the shoulder as well as on the rim, just above the neck.

230.MR-284. Same as 230, but the first black band is on the top of the rim exterior (barely preserved) and the second is just above the shoulder.

231.MR-219. Globular storage jar with constricted neck, and everted rim, made of red ware of medium texture, treated on the exterior with a red slip. There are single black bands on the rim perimeter, as well as on the top of the shoulder.

232.MR-343. Globular storage jar with constricted neck, and everted rim, made of red ware of medium texture, treated on the exterior with a red slip. There is a single black band on top of the shoulder.

233.MR- (Chargul Dherai). Globular storage jar with constricted neck, and externally thickened rim, made of red ware of medium texture, treated on the exterior with a red slip. There is a single black band on top of the rim, on the outside.

#### Spouts

234.MR-15. Spout of plain red ware of fine fabric with a conical projection at the base. There is a single black painted band around the base and two painted black bands on the underside of the spout.

235.MR-139. Same as 234, but the fabric is coarse and curved in the middle.

236.MR-37. Same as 235, but heavier in texture.

237.MR-60. Large spout of plain red ware with fine texture having burnished slip, with net and festoon decoration in black outside.

238.MR-281. Spout of plain red ware, fine thin texture, and conical projection at the base. It has a circular outlet.

239.MR-387. Same as 238, but heavier in texture and a less prominent conical projection at the base.

240.MR-100. Same as 239, but rough and more cylindrical body.

241.MR-395. Spout of plain red ware, with fine texture, three black painted bands and circular outlet.

242.MR-250. A small spout of orange red colour with sandy inclusion, circular outlet.

#### Handles

243.MR-37. Broken handle of red ware attached to the rim of a vessel. Medium textured with burnished slip and black lines on the exterior. Semicircular in section.

244.MR-37. Same as 243, but thicker in texture.

245.MR-385. Same as 243, but smaller in size.

246.MR-304. Broken handle of a large vessel. Plain red ware, thick textured, hand made with sandy inclusion. There is a prominent thumb impression at the point of attachment.



247.MR-119. Broken handle of a medium size vessel. One end of the handle was attached to the rim, while other to the body. Plain red ware, fine textured, with a prominent rib on the upper side, which has incised decoration.

248.MR-335. Broken handle of a large vessel. Plain red ware, coarse textured, with sandy inclusions. There is a circular incision on the body and a finger impression at the end.

249.MR-305. Same as 248, but comparatively fine textured. Circular in section with an engraving along its loner axis.

250.MR-239. Same as 249, but with one end flattened. No engraving.

251.MR-37. Same as 250, but painted with two parallel black lines and having a red slip.

252.MR-271. Same as 251, but painted with a single zigzag black line, with a prominent conical projection at one end.

253.MR-246. Same as 252, but with black painted cross lines on the rim. Similar conical projection at one end but more prominent and compressed.

254.MR-395. Broken handle of a small vessel. Red ware, medium textured and almost circular in outline. There are three parallel grooves at one end.

255.MR-376. Same as 254, but smaller in size with no grooves and rectangular in section.

256.MR-386. Flattened broken handle of a medium size vessel. Red ware with a red slip on the exterior.

257.MR-311. Broken handle of a medium size vessel, circular in section with flat exterior having incised pair of dots at one end. Medium textured with red slip.

258.MR-251. Broken handle of a large vessel, broader at one end and rectangular in section with sandy inclusions. Plain red ware with incised lines on the exterior.

259.MR-251. Same as 258, with incised wheat ears.

260.MR-265. Same as 259, but with more sandy inclusions in the fabric, more flattened in shape and with less prominent wheat ears.

261.MR-34. Broken handle attached to the shoulder of a water vessel. Plain red ware, thick textured, with sandy inclusion.

262.MR-342. Similar to 261, but smaller in size.

263.MR-229. Same as 262, but comparatively fine textured and red slipped.

#### Handles and Lugs

264.MR-37. Lug attached to the rim of a large trough. Plain red ware, coarse fabric with sandy inclusions.

265.MR-246. Same as 264, but smaller in size.

266.MR-175. Lug attached to the body of the vessel. Plain orange red fabric, with sandy inclusions.

267.MR-175. Same as 266, but attached to the shoulder of the vessel, smaller in size and comparatively more orange red in fabric.

268.MR-11. A looped handle attached to the top of the rim of the vessel, with a conical projection at the joining point. Plain red ware and medium textured.

#### Body Shreds

269.MR-151. Body sherd of a large storage jar, red ware, medium textured, with sandy inclusions and husk impressions. It has prominent corded decoration on a raised ledge.

270.MR-89. Same as 269, but comparatively thicker, and with a more regular decoration.

271.MR-220. Same as 270, but smaller in size.

272.MR-400. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel, red ware, medium textured. It has a raised ledge around the shoulder with oblique hatches.

273.MR-160. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware, coarse fabric, with sandy inclusions. It has a raised ledge at the base of the neck with incised notches.

274.MR-135. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware, coarse fabric, with sandy inclusions. It has a prominent ledge on the shoulder with notches at regular intervals.

275.MR-Chargul Dherai). Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Buff ware of medium texture with sandy inclusions. There is a band of moulded rosettes below the neck bounded on one side by dots, also produced in a mould.

276.MR-274. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware of medium texture with sandy and micaceous inclusions. There is moulded decoration in the shape of rosettes and concentric circles and dots but the sherd is too fragmentary for the full pattern to emerge.

277.MR-19. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware of medium texture with sandy and micaceous inclusions. There is moulded decoration in the shape of encircled rosettes and other lines, but the sherd is too fragmentary for the full pattern to emerge.

278.MR-216. Body sherd of a large vessel. Buff ware of medium texture with sandy and micaceous inclusions and salt encrustation. There is moulded decoration in the shape of a flower design, but the sherd is too fragmentary for the full pattern to emerge.

279.MR-75. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware of coarse texture with sandy and micaceous inclusions. There is moulded decoration in the shape of three bands, with a row of dots between two of them.

280.MR-16. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware of coarse texture with sandy and micaceous inclusions. There are two rows of triangular notches just below the neck incised on it.

281.MR-305. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Buff ware of coarse texture with sandy and micaceous inclusions. There are two wavy bands between incised lines on the shoulder.

282.MR-236. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware of coarse texture with sandy and micaceous inclusions. There is an incised wavy band between two sets of (3 and 4) incised lines on the shoulder.

283.MR-348. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware of medium texture with sandy inclusions. There are three incised wavy bands between incised lines on it.

284.MR-37. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware of medium texture with a burnished red slip. There are incised cross-hatching bounded by parallel lines on the shoulder of it.

285.MR-37. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware of coarse texture with a burnished red slip on the outside only. There are several incised lines on the shoulder, as well as a band of cross-hatching.

286.MR-269. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware of medium texture with a red slip. There are several bands of wavy lines on the shoulder.

287.MR-356. Body sherd of a medium sized vessel. Red ware of medium texture with a red slip. There is a band of incised festoons on the shoulder, as well a band of 'tyre tracks', produced by a roller.

288.MR-356. Base sherd of a large vessel. Red ware of coarse texture with a rough exterior and a smooth, although unslipped interior. There is a band of incised dots in the centre of the flat base, between two parallel lines, and probably - a band of star shaped designs around it.

289.MR-230. Body sherd of a large vessel. Red ware of coarse texture with sandy inclusions and a black core. There is a prominent raised ledge on the shoulder with knobs at regular intervals.

290.MR-16. Perforated sherd belonging, most probably, to a strainer. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture.

#### Decorated sherds

291.MR-11. Globular jar with a short, vertical neck, carination at the shoulder and an outturned and flat topped rim. The top of the rim is incised with a rope design, as well as with parallel lines. The sherd is made of red ware of medium texture, with a red slip.

292.MR-135. Large basin with a flat topped rim, the top of which is incised with oblique rows of notches all around. The sherd is made of plain, coarse, red ware with a roughened lower exterior.

293.MR-164. Globular jar with an everted and flat topped rim, the top of which is incised with a herring bone design between two incised lines. There are also incised lines on the shoulder. The sherd is made of plain red ware of medium texture.

294.MR-248. Globular jar with a short neck and an everted and flat topped rim, the edge of which is incised with oblique parallel notches. It is made of red ware of coarse texture with sandy inclusions, and is treated with a red slip.

295.MR-337. Same as 294, but made of fine, thin- sectioned un-slipped red ware. The sherd is heavily weathered.

296.MR-248. Basin with nail-head rim, the top of which is incised with a row of wavy notches all around, bounded by two parallel lines near the edges. It is made of red ware of medium texture treated with a cherry red slip.

297.MR-305. Globular jar with a short neck and an everted rim, the edge of which is incised with oblique parallel notches. There are also two incised lines on the interior, below the mouth. It is made of red ware of medium texture with sandy inclusions, and is treated with a burnished red slip internally only.

298.MR-144. Basin with an externally thickened and flat- topped rim, the edge of which is notched. It is made of red ware of medium texture with sandy inclusions, and is treated with a red slip, which is burnished on the interior.

299.MR-16. Globular storage jar with an everted and flat- topped rim the top of which is incised with bands of triangular notches. It is made of plain buff ware of medium texture.

300.MR-15. Basin with an externally thickened and flat topped rim. There is a band of stamped flower decoration, which is clearly Scytho-Parthian. It is made of red ware of medium texture with sandy inclusions, and is treated internally with a burnished red slip, while the exterior is roughened.

301. Globular storage jar with an externally thickened rim. There is an incised design on the interior, below the mouth, in the shape of an 'M'. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture.

302.MR-226. Base sherd with rouletted decoration around the centre and stamped geometrical design outside it. It is made of orange-red ware of medium texture, treated with a burnished red slip.

303.MR-350. Large basin with externally thickened rim notched at the edges. It is made of red ware of coarse texture, treated internally with a burnished, dark brown slip.

304.MR-220. Same as 303, but the slip is dark red in colour

305.MR-400. Same as 303, but the ware is unslipped and the sherd is thinner in section.

306.MR-11. Same as 303, but the notches are more prominent and are incised with four parallel lines each.

307.MR-387. Same as 303, but the notches are not incised all around the rim, while the top of the rim shows two parallel, incised lines. The ware is unslipped.

308.MR-87. Small globular vessel made of plain buff ware of medium texture. Its rim is everted and notched through finger impressions. There are two grooved lines on the interior.

309.MR-400. Large, open mouthed storage jar with an externally thickened rim. It has at least three prominent ridges on the shoulder, one plain, one notched and one showing cord pattern. It is made of plain, coarse, buff ware with a black core.

310.MR-310. Large, open mouthed storage jar with externally thickened rim. It has two prominent ridges at the base of the rim, and a band of vertical incised strokes below it. It is made of red ware of medium fabric, with a red wash externally.

311.MR-377. Globular storage jar with short neck, outturned rim, groove on the top of the rim, two grooves on the shoulder and a band of triangular notches below. It is made of plain red ware of medium fabric.

312.MR-260. Globular storage jar with short neck, and an externally thickened rim. It has a ridge on the shoulder, a band of triangular notches below it, as well as stamped rosettes below that. It is made of plain red ware of medium fabric.

313.MR-136. Globular storage jar with short neck, and an everted, externally thickened and grooved rim. It has a groove on the shoulder, and a band of oblique incised strokes below. It is made of plain red ware of medium fabric.

314.MR-362. Globular storage jar with short neck, and an everted, cleft rim. It has a groove on the interior, at the point of junction between the rim and neck, another groove on the exterior on the shoulder and a field of triangular notches below. It is made of plain red ware of medium fabric, treated with a red wash.

315.MR-156. Globular storage jar with short neck, and an everted, externally thickened rim. It has a groove on the shoulder, and a band of oblique incised strokes below. It is made of plain red ware of medium fabric.

316.MR-362. Same as 314, but the groove in the rim's edge is shallow and the groove at the shoulder is missing.

317. MR-257. Globular storage jar with an everted, featureless rim. It has two intermeshed bands of vertical incised strokes. It is made of plain red ware of medium fabric.

318. MR-68. Globular storage jar with short neck, and an externally thickened rim with a ledge. It has black painted bands on the rim, neck and shoulder, and a band of incised strokes below. It is made of fine red ware treated with a red slip.

319.MR-309. Deep bowl with an everted, grooved rim. There are two grooves on the shoulder and an applique lug across the lower groove. It is made of fine red ware treated with a red slip.

320.MR-37. Globular, flanged rim jar made of medium textured red ware with a burnished red slip on the exterior. It has two bands of combed incisions (one vertical, one oblique, bounded by shallow incised grooves).

321.MR-284. Massive storage jar with externally thickened rim and a band of oblique cuts on a ridge on the shoulder. It is made of coarse red ware having lots of grit, husks and sand, and it has a black core.

322.MR-362. Similar to 321, but with an extra ridge on the neck, and a shallower ridge for the incisions.

323.MR-129. Globular jar with a short, everted rim, and two ridges on the shoulder with a band of vertical strokes joining them, and with an incised wavy line below. Ware as for 321 and 322.

324.MR-346. Large globular storage jar with a short, flaring rim and no neck. It has two shallow grooves at the base of the neck and an incised wavy line below. It is made of red ware of medium texture, treated with a cherry red slip.

325.MR-44. Bowl with externally thickened rim, and a ridge just below it cut with oblique strokes and bounded by shallow grooves. It is made of coarse red ware having lots of grit, husks and sand, and it has a black core.

326.MR-14. Large, coarse bowl with everted and externally thickened rim, and a ridge just below it crosshatched with oblique strokes. It is made of coarse red ware having lots of grit, husks and sand, and it has a black core.

327.MR- (Tareli). Large, coarse bowl with an externally thickened and grooved rim, and a shallow ridge just below it with incised oblique strokes. It is made of coarse red ware having lots of grit and sand, and it has a black core.

328.MR-202. Globular storage jar with everted rim set off by a sharp internal carination. It has a band of incised oblique strokes on the shoulder and a ridge below cut with the same pattern. It is made of plain red ware of medium fabric.

329.MR-339. Similar to 328, but the rim is less sharply everted and there is only a shallow groove on the shoulder, followed by a band of oblique incised strokes.

330.MR-332. Large flanged rim jar made of plain, coarse buff ware. The flange is decorated with fingertip impressions all around the perimeter.

331.MR-144. Basin with nail head rim with two grooves on the exterior just below the rim, followed by an incised wavy line. It is made of plain red ware of coarse fabric.

332.MR-346. Same as 331, but instead of incisions there is a ridge just below the rim with finger impressions. It is made of red slipped ware of medium texture.

333.MR-270. Basin with externally thickened rim with a groove just below the rim, followed by an incised wavy line. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture, with a rough interior.

334.MR-210. Basin with incurving, externally thickened rim with two grooved lines below the rim, followed by an incised wavy line. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture.

335.MR-119. Shallow dish with vertical sides with the rim cut with oblique strokes. It is made of plain red ware of medium texture with a rough base.

336.MR-226. Basin with incurving flat topped rim made of coarse red ware, and having a cord design below the rim.

337.MR-347. Basin with an everted, externally thickened rim with two ridges below the rim, the upper of which is cut with a band of triangular notches. It is made of plain orange red ware of medium texture, with sandy inclusions.

338.MR-221. Globular jar with everted rim, with two shallow wavy lines below the rim, separated by two deep grooves. It is made of orange red ware of medium texture, with sandy inclusions, treated with a red slip internally.

339.MR-362. Basin with externally thickened, flat topped rim, with a band of oblique notches below the rim. It is made of plain red ware of coarse fabric with lots of husk and sand.

340.MR-364. Basin with featureless rim, with a wavy line on the shoulder. It is made of red ware of medium texture, treated with a burnished red slip.

341.MR-144. Globular jar with everted rim and a wavy line on the shoulder. It is made of red ware of medium texture, treated with a burnished red slip.

342.MR-354. Basin with internally thickened rim, with a band of oblique notches just below the rim. Plain red ware with red slip.

343.MR-395. Basin with flat topped, externally thickened rim with a raised ledge below the rim cut with cross- shaped notches. Plain, coarse red ware.

344.MR-78. Rim of a bowl made of fine red ware treated externally with a highly burnished, ochre-coloured slip. It has two grooves at the point of maximum diameter, on the exterior.

345.MR-34. Small, globular jar with flat base and everted, featureless rim. It is made of plain red ware of fine texture, and has two grooves at the midpoint on the exterior.

346.MR-15. Incense burner attached to the rim of a small saucer, which is typical of the Kushan period. It is made of plain, orange fabric of fine texture.

347.MR-75. Same as 346.

348.MR-354. Incense burner consisting of a corrugated, hollow, pedestal and a hemispherical body terminating in an everted rim (mostly broken off). It has two shallow grooves just below the rim and is made of plain red ware of medium fabric. It is typical of the Kushan period (for similar examples see Dani 1968-69, Fig. 36).

### *Small Finds*

In addition to pottery, a variety of objects were collected from the sites during our survey. These objects include terracotta figurines, beads, sculptures, architectural pieces, coins, stone and metal objects, bangles and worked stones.

### **TERRACOTTA OBJECTS**

In this category we can list Human and Animal figurines, collected during the survey. Their detailed description is given below. Beside figurines, terracotta beads, Dabber are also included in this category.

#### **FEMALE FIGURINES**

Our survey has yielded five human figurines. All of them are female figurines. Three figurines were produced in a single mould. Their backs are either flat or scrapped with a sharp tool when wet and one of them has finger impression. Three of the figurines can be compared with those recovered from Shaikhan Dheri (Dani, A.H. Ancient Pakistan vol. II, 1965-66.P.62, Pls.XXX, no.1-3, 7-8,XXXIII, no.4), Sirkap (Ghosh, A. Taxila, Sirkap, 1944-45 P.75-76, Pls.XII, nos.3-5, XIII, nos.7&12, XIV no.14, In: Ancient India- Bulletin of the archaeological Survey of India, Delhi, 1984) and

Charsadda (Marshall, J.H. & J. Ph. Vogel, Excavation at Charsadda in the Frontier Province, In: Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Report 1902-03, p. 158, Fig. 11. Dani has dated them to the early/middle Kushans and Gordon has given a date between second century B.C. to second century A.D. (Dani, op.cit.).

Technically they can be classified into two different varieties: A. Single moulded figurines and B. Hand modelled figurines (round). The first variety can be further divided into two types based on the texture of the body.

#### **Variety A: Type I (Pls. 9-10)**

1. MR 132 - Jamdher Dherai: It is a complete winged figurine found by a local on the site. It is 14 cm in height 7 cm in width at the widest part and is naturalistically modelled with concave back, which is scrapped before firing. It has slightly oblong face, with eyes and ears almost invisible. It has a pinched nose, which is very prominent. Mouth is grooved. Breasts are less conspicuous. Headdress is very peculiar and takes the shape of a crown. Arms are extended downwards, pointed in the shape of wings with no hands and fingers. The legs are fused together and terminate in a pedestal, provided with a groove at the base when wet. It is in red ware with a fine texture and is slightly weathered. It is interesting to mention here that a female figurine with identical hair-dress has been reported by Marshall (Excavations at Charsadda in the Frontier Province, op.cit.) from Mir Ziarat. Another terracotta figurine reported from Sirkap seems to be identical to our specimen; however, the headdress has completely worn out. (Ghosh, Taxila (Sirkap), op.cit., p. 77, PL. XIV, no. 14).

2. MR 15 - Babu Dherai (Pl. 11): This broken figurine is almost similar to the previous one. Here, the head, the lower portion below the bust and the right hand are all missing. The back is flat and the neck is pressed at the back in order to model it in front. This fine textured figurine is in red ware and is malfired.

3. MR 18 - Badar Dherai (Pl. 11): Another broken figurine of same size with some broken parts as above. This piece is poorly moulded. The back is flat and there is a slight outgrowth in front running from the neck downwards. Red ware with a roughened body and is badly worn-out.

#### **Variety A: Type II (Pl. 12)**

4. MR 15 - Babu Dherai: Bust of a female figurine with a flat back produced in a single mould. Half of the head and arms are missing. Nose and mouth are invisible. Ears are elongated and hollowed. The right one has clear finger impressions. Breasts are very prominent. Red ware, heavier than the preceding examples with a coarse texture.

#### **Variety B**

5. MR 15 - Babu Dherai (Pl. 12): Another bust of a female figurine with head, arms and lower portion broken. Has a round body, hand made and is well proportioned. Probably wore a necklace. Breasts are broken and the left one has a tiny hole. Red ware, heavy textured and well fired.

#### **ANIMAL FIGURINES**

A total number of 13 animal figurines were collected from different site during the survey. All of them are incomplete and some of them are so badly damaged that it is even difficult to accurately recognize them. All of them are hand modelled, with the exception of three figurines, which are wheel made. They are red ware and their texture ranges from fine to thick. Stylistically they can be divided into the following groups: Type I, II and III.



**Type I: Bull**

This type can be further sub-divided into two varieties, A and B, on the basis of size and shape.

**Type I: Variety A (Pls. 13-14)**

This variety includes large terracottas, which seems to have been hollowed and made on wheel. They are red in colour with a rough heavy texture and well fired.

1. MR-15: Babu Dherai: Broken forepart of a bull, head missing, only a small portion of the left foreleg can be recognized. Deep red ware, rough texture and well fired.
2. MR-15: Babu Dherai: Same as above, except that this one is orange-red in colour. It is rough textured with more sand particles. Well-fired.
3. MR-15: Babu Dherai: Same as above. Hump broken, scar visible. Red colour, fine texture and well fired.
4. MR-244: Mura Banda I-IV: Only a small part of the hind portion. Red ware, medium texture and well fired.
5. MR-15: Babu Dherai: Head of a bull with broken horns bent upwards and broken ears. Hump broken. Part of the collar still intact around the neck. Pierced applied eyes. Short mouth with a truncated end. Deep red colour, medium texture and well fired.
6. MR-15: Babu Dherai: Broken head of a bull, only left horn and mouth remain. It is decorated with double incised lines on the horn and mouth. The nostrils are represented by two incised dots. Red colour, rough texture and well fired.

**Type I: Variety B**

7. MR-15: Babu Dherai: Broken terracotta bull of small size. Broken hump adjacent to the neck still visible. Legs and head missing. Ashy grey colour, medium rough texture.
8. MR-175: Khawara Dherai: Similar to the above. Smaller in size. Part of the forelegs broken. Tail visible at the back. Red colour, fine texture and well fired.

**Type II (Pl. 15)**

9. MR-15: Babu Dherai: Broken head of a toy camel. Ears and pierced nose intact. Hole in the nose probably meant for a string. Light red colour, fine texture and well fired.
10. MR-267: Pandher: head of a toy lamb with pinched face, erected ears. Ashy grey colour, fine texture. Well-fired.

**Type III (Pl. 16)**

Three specimens are included in this type. They are badly broken and can not be recognized accurately. They were collected from MR-15 (Babu Dherai), MR-29 (Bangyano Dherai) & MR-335 (Shamshak Dherai), respectively. One of them MR-15 (Babu Dherai) has black line on its body. Two of them (MR-15, MR-335) are of red colour, fine texture and well fired, while MR-29 is of light red colour, rough texture and ill-fired.

## BEADS (Pl. 17)

During our survey we picked up only four beads from different sites. Three of them are of backed clay and one of bone or shell/ivory. The three terracotta beads are wheel made red in colour and have fine texture. They can be compared with those recovered from Shaikhan Dheri (Dani, 1965-66, op.cit. PL. XLV, no. 46, 51,54,56-7), Charsadda (Marshall, J.H, J.Ph.Vogel, op.cit. Fig. 24A, no. 3 & 7) and Bala Hisar, Charsadda (Wheeler, 1962, p. 116, PL. XXXVII, no. 6) and Taxila (Ghosh, A. op. cit.pl.IX, no.45). Their detail description is as under:

## 1. MR-265: Palo Dherai

*Material:* Terracota. *Size:* Dia. max. = 2.8 cm; min. = 1.6 cm. L. = 1.9 cm.

Plain pear-shaped with a conspicuous collar at one end and concave at the other. Red colour, fine texture and well fired.

## 2. MR-54: Chanchano Khat

*Material:* Terracotta. *Size:* Dai. max. = 3 cm; min. = 1.5 cm, L. = 1.7 cm.

Plain biconical, with a wide hole. Red ware, rough and well fired.

## 3. MR-166: Khana Dherai

*Material:* Terracotta. *Size:* Dia. max. = 1.9 cm; min. = 1.2 cm, L. = 1.5 cm.

Plain, pear-shaped, concave at one end. Grey colour, fine texture, well fired.

## 4. MR-279: Qadas Dherai

*Material:* Terracotta. *Size:* ???

Plain, pear-shaped, with a ridged concave end, two grooved lines on the surface. Dark ashy grey in colour, fine texture and well fired.

## 5. MR-279: Qadas Dherai

*Material:* Ivory (?). *Size:* ???

Plain, oblong, cylinder, roughly circular.

## DABBER

Only one terracotta dabber was found. Broken with a rough sandy texture.

## BANGLES

Two pieces of broken bangles were collected during the survey. Their description is as follows:

1. MR-65: Chingai Baba Dherai: A broken glass bangle, black colour, having two parallel-incised lines around the circumference.

2.MR-279: Qadas Dherai: A broken Ivory bangle or pendant, rectangular in section, a small hole at one end (Pl. 18).

## STONE OBJECTS (Pl. 19)

In the course of exploration and survey, the following stone objects were collected from different sites. Their close parallels can be identified at Shaikhan Dheri, (Dani, A.H. 1965-66, Ancient Pakistan vol. II). Bala Hisar, Charsadda (Wheeler, Charsadda A Metropolis of the north west frontier, 1962). and Sirkap, the second city of Taxila( Ghosh, A.,Taxila -Sirkap, 1944-45,In: Ancient India, No.4, Delhi, 1984) and elsewhere. No doubt, they were essential items of daily use during early historic period and even today in N.W.F.P.

Their description is as follow:

1. MR 58 (Char): Mortar, of Granite and heavily used. Its maximum diameter is 10 cm and minimum at 5 cm. Height of the mortar is 5 cm.
2. MR 71 (Deputy Khan Dherai): is a pestle or grinder, material is Granite, with maximum length of 12 cm. Square in section and is heavily used at one end. The other end is broken.
3. MR 311 (Sarki Salai I): is a pestle or grinder, material is Granite, with maximum length of 11 cm. Round in section and is heavily used at one end. Other end broken.

#### **METAL OBJECTS (Pl. 20)**

Only two metal objects were reported from the following sites.

1. MR-167 (Khanako): One bronze hairpin was recorded from this site. It is broken into two parts with an ornamental head. It is centimeter in length and its close parallel is reported from Sirkap (Ghosh, A. op cit, Pl.XVIlIA, no.6, P.78).
2. MR-102 (Ghlu China): A corroded Iron nail. Probably used for supporting images etc.

#### **COINS (PLs. 21-22)**

Overall 6 coins were reported from only two different sites. Five of them were collected from MR-279 (Qadas Dherai) and one was collected from MR-340 (Shermakhano Dherai). All of them are badly defaced and is difficult to recognize them accurately. However, the one from MR-340, can be read as follow:

On-obverse, a figure standing in front of a bull, with right arm resting sideways. Left arm is probably holding a lance. Reverse is depicting a corroded figure with right arm raised, pouring something over a fire altar.

The survey team saw many more coins in private collections with individuals living in the area near to the sites. They offered their coins and other antiquities for sale at a very high price and not even willing to allow photographers to take some snaps of their finds. However, after some discussions and explanations by the team members they gave permission to photograph their objects.

#### **SCULPTURES**

1. MR-67 (Chitli): *Material:* Schist. *Size:* 23×14 cm.

Right portion of a panel relief, broken and defaced, while the left has Corinthian pillar. Buddha is shown in standing position, flanked by two devotees. One of the devotees is shown looking back towards Buddha. All the figures are defaced. Only Buddha can be recognized. The devotee to the extreme right is holding a chattra. Figures are shown in Indian Dhuti. The Corinthian pillars have an embossed design (Pl. 23).

2. MR-264 (Palai Kas): *Material:* Schist. *Size:* 33×21 cm.

This relief panel is comparatively complete but badly weathered. It is an arboreal setting - i.e. out in the open but within the precincts of a monastery. Between two Corinthian pillars, Buddha in Abhaya mudra occupies the centre of the scene, sitting on a decorative seat, with four other monks. His right hand is raised upto the chest in reassuring attitude, while his left hand is touching drapery near the seat. On his both sides two seated figures are shown in meditation. Two more

seated figures are also shown in the background. The frame of the panel has floral and geometrical decoration (Pl. 24).

3. MR-41 (Bil Makan Kandarai): *Material*: Green Phyllite. *Size*: 54×8.5 cm.

A broken cornice relief, depicting six merry-making couples, each separated by a tree, which has wine scrolls. The couples are depicted in different poses and postures. Almost all the couples have drinking cups in their hands. They wear long dresses of Graeco-Roman style.

4. MR-330 (Shaitanano Ghundai): *Material*: Schist.

Bust of a figure, probably Vajrapani. Badly broken and defaced, holding thunderbolt in his right hand.

5. MR-330 (Shaitanano Ghundai): *Material*: Schist.

Broken part of a sculpture, only feet remaining in standing position. Jewelry suggests the feet of a Bodhisattva.

6. MR-41 (Bil Makan Kandarai): *Material*: Green Phyllite.

A broken piece of a cornice, decorated with garland bearers. The figures are elongated and are defaced, and parts are still visible.

The Figures are shown wearing typical Gandharan drapery.

7. MR-67 (Chitli): *Material*: Schist .

A broken piece of a panel. Head of a figure and city gate of Kusinagra (probably) can be seen. If this is true, then the relief depicts the relic distribution.

8. MR-56.(Chanrai Dherai): *Material*: Phyllite.

A broken panel showing two defaced figures in standing position. One of them can be recognized as Buddha.

9. MR-379 (Turabaz Banda): *Material*: Schist.

A broken panel showing a defaced Amorini riding lion with broken head.

10. Spacer. *Material*: Schist.

Perforated schist spacer, conical in shape having defaced images of Buddha and other floral decoration (Pl. 25).

11. MR.61 (China Dherai): *Material*: Schist.

A Yoni broken into several pieces. Square in shape 1.03×1.03m with a broad, prominent frame of 8 cm. The thickness of the stone slab is 15cm. A circular hole in the centre and a 20 cm wide outlet is provided in one of the sides (Pl. 26).

## Conclusion

A glance on the map is self-explanatory. It shows that ancient settlements used to flourish either along the banks of the hill torrents or in the valleys of the hilly terrain marking the northeastern and northern boundary of the District with Buner and Malakand Agency. It is interesting to note here that the northern and central parts of the District seem to be densely populated as compared to the southern tract. Several factors should be taken into consideration while analyzing the spatial distribution of ancient towns and villages. Water, a source of life was easily available for the people, their animals and also for limited irrigation either in the hill torrents or natural springs.

In the early historic period, banks of the streams and valleys were ideal locations for settlements that also provided vast areas for grazing animals. Limited irrigation was carried out and different methods were used for diverting water from the streams and springs. We have archaeological evidence to confirm that terracotta pipes were used to provide water to Buddhist establishments. Similarly various methods were developed and used until the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (see Introduction).

After the construction of the Upper Swat Canal by the British in 1920s, Mardan district has become the "Land of Sugarcane and Tobacco". The artificial irrigation system has almost changed the entire topography of the area. The agriculture output has been increased and the district has been turned into a very fertile tract. No doubt the artificial irrigation system has boosted the agriculture yield but on the other hand it has also accelerated the leveling of mounds for cultivation purposes. Moreover, the soil of the ancient sites accumulated through centuries is being used as fertilizer.

The irrigation network spreads like a web in the area and has raised the underground water table. The rise in water level has created other problems. Water-logging and salinity have been increased and many high mounds have been turned into vast graveyards, a taboo for archaeological researches.

Developmental works such as construction of houses, roads and bridges are also playing a major role in the annihilation of the cultural property. For example, the road connecting Mardan City with Garhi Kapura has divided (MR.08) into two parts, one being used as graveyard and the other as fertilizer for cultivation.

Similarly, there is positive evidence to suggest that many sites have been eroded or washed away by the hill torrents. Muqam stream has completely washed away sites (MR.324, MR.357) but on the other hand has resulted in the discovery of great historical significance. In recent years a massive structure has been exposed in its bed near Shahbazgarhi. It is visible to the north of the Bridge and measures about 500 metres in length. In my opinion the exposed structure represent a portion of the fortification wall of Shahbazgarhi, ancient Po-Lo-Sha.

In concluding remarks, preliminary observation on the settlement history of the district can be made on the basis of the available data. The cultural data collected in the survey suggest that numerous towns and villages flourished in the area at least from the 3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> century B.C till 10<sup>th</sup>/11<sup>th</sup> century A.D. In the first decade of the tenth century, the Hindu-Shahi dynasty came to power and established their capital at Hund and ruled over Gandhara. Finally, Sultan Mahmud Ghaznavi defeated them and the area was incorporated in their kingdom. Since then, Mardan remained an integral part of the succeeding Muslim dynasties. We have very little information about the arrival of Islam and Islamisation of the early society. History informs us about the incursions of the Mughals in the area and Akbar ordered the construction of several forts at strategic points to keep an eye on the Yousafzai tribe.

A precise chronological framework could not be established due to the lack of excavated sites. The Japanese archaeological mission has conducted systematic excavations at a few Buddhist stupa sites and so far not a single settlement site has been subjected to scientific investigation to throw light on the chronology of the district. Similarly earlier excavations conducted by the British officers in the region were not aimed at to establish the chronology of the District.

### *Sites Recommended for Excavation, Conservation and Protection*

The following archaeological sites seem to be of great potentials and are recommended for future scientific excavations, preservation and protection.

Site Nos. MR.15, 18, 208, 254, 290 and 339 need immediate attention of the concerned Departments and related institutions. The investigation of these sites will help in establishing the cultural profile of the region (particularly MR.15) and will also fill the gaps so far unknown to us. Moreover, the antiquities recovered from these excavations will be displayed in the newly established Mardan Museum, which will educate the people and also create public awareness about the cultural heritage of the district. The site MR.339 is a huge Buddhist establishment. Its proper investigation will not only reveal its layout but also throw ample light on the early phase of Buddhist art and archaeology.

In addition to the above-mentioned ones, the following sites are recommended for conservation and protection. They (MR.35, 94, 119, 243, 257, 276, 379) have immense archaeological potentials and their investigation and preservation will reveal unknown facts about the cultural history of the area and will also help in the development of cultural tourism. MR.35 has an ideal location and give a panoramic view of the entire valley. MR.243 is a unique discovery and so far not recorded anywhere in the N.W.F.P. It is the first discovery of its kind in Gandhara and immediate steps should be taken to preserve it. Buddhist paintings are known from Ajanta caves in India, Meran and Duanghang in Central Asia but it is the lone example from N.W.F.P. Similar paintings were reported from Peshori rockshelter in Mansehra but these have been chiseled off from the walls and nothing exists today. Rock paintings are known through out Gandhara region, but do not depict Buddhist iconography and most of them are believed to be earlier in date than the Buddhist period. MR.276 is an ancient well. The characteristic feature of this well is that it is square in shape and has been carved out of a solid rock. MR.339 is situated in a secluded valley and its surface features suggest that it will be a second Takht-i-Bahi in Gandhara region. The main stupa occupies the centre of the complex with tall chapels along the perimeter wall stand to a considerable height even today. There are indications that underground cells were constructed here for the meditation of the monks. MR.379 is another interesting site. It can be assumed that the fasting Siddharta, the jewel of Lahore Museum was recovered from this site. The layout of the stupa deviates from the traditional Gandharan style of architecture and represents a marvelous specimen of Buddhist art and archaeology.

Ancient sites and monuments reveal the richness of the cultural heritage of a nation and all nations feel proud of its cultural property and leave no stone unturned to project it both at home and abroad. Throughout the world effective measures are taken to protect and to preserve its cultural heritage for the present and future generations. Proper maintenance and preservation of archaeological sites and historical monuments is the duty of every nation and we, as a nation, are bound to take effective steps for its safeguard and projection.

The conservation and rehabilitation of selected archaeological sites and monuments will be used as model for the proposal "Strategies for the Development of Tourism and Cultural Heritage, N.W.F.P" initiated by Sarhad Provincial Conservation Strategy, IUCN and Project Management Unit, NWFP. After conservation these monuments will serve as a primary source of history, art and architecture for researchers, scholars and students both at national and international level. Today, we talk about Information Technology and the world has assumed the shape of a global village. If these monuments are properly projected through Mass Media, Brochures, Guidebooks, it will

stimulate and promote cultural tourism and consequently will ensure a permanent source of income for the region. Government of NWFP has launched a safari train between Peshawar and Torkham and has received a very positive response from the visitors. This being a great success, a district-wise cultural heritage trail of the significant sites can be initiated by the concerned departments, which will definitely bear fruitful results.

The NWFP in general and Mardan in particular have a rich cultural property. Systematic and scientific documentation of sites and monuments is of vital significance. Keeping in view its great historical importance, this initial work has been completed. It is hoped that the present work will provide basic information to the students, researchers, tourists and general public on the archaeology of Mardan. It will stimulate further research in the region and will help in the dissemination of knowledge and scholarship.

*List of Historic / Settlement Sites*

- MR-1 Abase  
 MR-2 Abdul Qadir Khan Dherai  
 MR-3 Ajmir Ghundai  
 MR-4 Ajun Haji Graveyard  
 MR-5 Akram Dara  
 MR-6 Aku Dherai  
 MR-7 Amani Baba Dherai  
 MR-8 Arbano Dherai  
 MR-9 Atak Kandaro Dherai  
 MR-10 Atak Shah Mera  
 MR-11 Ateran Dherai  
 MR-12 Aya Tangai  
 MR-13 Azam Khan Kili  
 MR-14 Babaji Graveyard  
 MR-15 Babu Dherai  
 MR-16 Bada Banda  
 MR-17 Badam Dherai  
 MR-18 Badar Dherai  
 MR-19 Baghwan Naqa  
 MR-20 Baikaro Tangai  
 MR-21 Bailai Dherai  
 MR-22 Baja Baba Ghundai  
 MR-23 Bakhai  
 MR-24 Bakhi  
 MR-25 Bakhshali Dherai  
 MR-26 Bakhtai Patai  
 MR-27 Bala Hisar  
 MR-28 Balai Sar Dherai  
 MR-29 Bangyano Dherai  
 MR-30 Banr  
 MR-31 Banr Tangai I  
 MR-32 Banr Tangai II  
 MR-33 Bans Dherai  
 MR-34 Barata Dherai  
 MR-35 Bratakhel Dherai  
 MR-36 Baratkheila Dherai  
 MR-37 Barkahi  
 MR-38 Baro Patai  
 MR-39 Berakai Dherai  
 MR-40 Berako Baba Dherai  
 MR-41 Bil Makan Kandari  
 MR-42 Bisar Kandari  
 MR-43 Bokhi Dherai  
 MR-44 Bruj Dherai  
 MR-45 Busakai Dherai I  
 MR-46 Busakai Dherai II  
 MR-47 Butano Dherai I  
 MR-48 Butano Dherai II  
 MR-49 Butano Ghundai  
 MR-50 Butseri Dherai  
 MR-51 Chail Dherai  
 MR-52 Chamdheri  
 MR-53 Chamtar Dherai  
 MR-54 Chanchano Khat  
 MR-55 Chanrai  
 MR-56 Chanrai Dherai  
 MR-57 Chanrai Sar  
 MR-58 Char  
 MR-59 Char Wara China  
 MR-60 China Dherai  
 MR-61 China Patai  
 MR-62 China Tangai  
 MR-63 China Tangai Graveyard  
 MR-64 China Tangai  
 MR-65 Chingai Baba Dherai  
 MR-66 Chir Kanda  
 MR-67 Chitli  
 MR-68 Chura Dherai  
 MR-69 Dagai  
 MR-70 Damamo Kili  
 MR-71 Deputy Khan Dherai  
 MR-72 Dero Baba  
 MR-73 Dherai Baba I  
 MR-74 Dherai Baba II  
 MR-75 Dherai Baba III  
 MR-76 Dherai Kas  
 MR-77 Dherai Kili  
 MR-78 Dherai Muhammad Khan  
 MR-79 Dherai Sar  
 MR-80 Dherakai Bagh-e-Iram  
 MR-81 Dheraikai Kuruna  
 MR-82 Doda Baba  
 MR-83 Dowao  
 MR-84 Drabo Kandao  
 MR-85 Dundia Dherai  
 MR-86 Dur Bibi Dherai  
 MR-87 Faqir Baba Dherai  
 MR-88 Faridullah Khan Dherai  
 MR-89 Fazal Manan Kili  
 MR-90 Ganjai Ghundai I  
 MR-91 Ganjai Ghundai II  
 MR-92 Granda Ziam  
 MR-93 Garhai  
 MR-94 Garo Dherai  
 MR-95 Garo Shah Dherai  
 MR-96 Gerai  
 MR-97 Ghala Dherai  
 MR-98 Ghano Dherai I  
 MR-99 Ghano Dherai II  
 MR-100 Ghano Dherai Mera  
 MR-101 Gharona  
 MR-102 Ghulu China Gumbat  
 MR-103 Ghobano Dherai  
 MR-104 Ghundai  
 MR-105 Ghundai Kas  
 MR-106 Ghundai Khwa



- 
- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| MR-107 Ghundo Dherai           | MR-162 Katigarhi Rockshelter    |
| MR-108 Ghundo Kandarai         | MR-163 Koto Patai               |
| MR-109 Ghwayosha Garhai Tangai | MR-164 Khamar Kandarai          |
| MR-110 Gohar Zaman Dherai      | MR-165 Khan Bahadur Khan Dherai |
| MR-111 Gudar                   | MR-166 Khana Dherai             |
| MR-112 Gujar Mian Dherai       | MR-167 Khanako                  |
| MR-113 Gul Mera                | MR-168 Khandad Miana            |
| MR-114 Gul Zaman Dherai        | MR-169 Kharai Ghaney            |
| MR-115 Gumbat                  | MR-170 Kharakai Dherai I        |
| MR-116 Gumbat Dherai           | MR-171 Kharakai Dherai II       |
| MR-117 Gumbat Shah Baba        | MR-172 Kharkai Ghundai          |
| MR-118 Gumbatai                | MR-173 Kharkai Kandao Baba      |
| MR-119 Haji Itbar Khan Dherai  | MR-174 Kharkai Kandarai         |
| MR-120 Haji Karimullah Patai   | MR-175 Khwara Dherai            |
| MR-121 Haji Mirdad Dherai      | MR-176 Khazana Dherai I         |
| MR-122 Hamza Khan Dherai       | MR-177 Khazana Dherai II        |
| MR-123 Hamza Khan Graveyard    | MR-178 Khazano Dherai I         |
| MR-124 Hasan Dherai            | MR-179 Khazano Dherai II        |
| MR-125 Hathian Dherai          | MR-180 Khodai Nur Kili Dherai   |
| MR-126 Hati Hatana             | MR-181 Khuni Banda              |
| MR-127 Hazrat Nabi Dherai      | MR-182 Kili Dherai              |
| MR-128 Hindu Kili              | MR-183 Kochyano Dherai          |
| MR-129 Jafar Dherai            | MR-184 Koi Tangai               |
| MR-130 Jafar Khan Dherai       | MR-185 Kot Daulatzai            |
| MR-131 Jalil Dherai            | MR-186 Kot Dherai I             |
| MR-132 Jamdher Dherai          | MR-187 Kot Dherai II            |
| MR-133 Janga Kandarai          | MR-188 Kot Ismailzai            |
| MR-134 Janga Rockshelter       | MR-189 Kotarpan Dherai          |
| MR-135 Janu Dherai             | MR-190 Koto Tangai              |
| MR-136 Jauri                   | MR-191 Koz Koi                  |
| MR-137 Jewar Dherai            | MR-192 Kozi Uba                 |
| MR-138 Jogi Gat                | MR-193 Kunj China               |
| MR-139 Jranda Dherai           | MR-194 Kunj Kandarai            |
| MR-140 Jungaro Smasta          | MR-195 Kunj Kili Dherai         |
| MR-141 Kafiyo Ghundai          | MR-196 Kuragh Dherai            |
| MR-142 Kafiyo Mat              | MR-197 Laka Tiga                |
| MR-143 Kaki Dherai             | MR-198 Latif Khan Dherai I      |
| MR-144 Kala Sar                | MR-199 Latif Khan Dherai II     |
| MR-145 Kalo Dherai             | MR-200 Latkhi I                 |
| MR-146 Kanda Dherai            | MR-201 Latki II                 |
| MR-147 Kandarai                | MR-202 Layasi Dherai I          |
| MR-148 Kandarai Miana          | MR-203 Layasi Dherai II         |
| MR-149 Kandarai(Katigarhi)     | MR-204 Layasi Dherai III        |
| MR-150 Kandaro                 | MR-205 Layasi Dherai IV         |
| MR-151 Kandaro Dherai          | MR-206 Leogan Awara             |
| MR-152 Kandaro Melagah         | MR-207 Leogan Dherai            |
| MR-153 Kandaro Patai           | MR-208 Loe Dab                  |
| MR-154 Kandaro Patai Dherai    | MR-209 Loe Kandao               |
| MR-155 Kaniza                  | MR-210 Loe Shah                 |
| MR-156 Karam Dherai            | MR-211 Madey Baba               |
| MR-157 Karkand                 | MR-212 Mahabana Abai            |
| MR-158 Karwatai                | MR-213 Maho Dherai              |
| MR-159 Kas Koi                 | MR-214 Maizaro China            |
| MR-160 Kashmiryano Kili        | MR-215 Mala Dherai              |
| MR-161 Kata Kanrai             | MR-216 Mala Kas                 |

- 
- MR-217 Malakanano Ghundai  
 MR-218 Malang Haji Kili  
 MR-219 Malo Dherai  
 MR-220 Manga Baba Dherai Graveyard  
 MR-221 Manga Dherai  
 MR-222 Manzarai Ghar  
 MR-223 Marjanai Dherai  
 MR-224 Marjanai Ghundai  
 MR-225 Mashwani Ghundai  
 MR-226 Mata Dherai I  
 MR-227 Mata Dherai II  
 MR-228 Mata Dherai III  
 MR-229 Mazara Dherai  
 MR-230 Mehmud Shah Dherai  
 MR-231 Mehtaro Ghundai  
 MR-232 Mian Sail Baba  
 MR-233 Miana  
 MR-234 Miana Dherai (Bain Dara)  
 MR-235 Miana Dherai (Bilandai)  
 MR-236 Miana Dherai (Pitao Malandrai)  
 MR-237 Mirwas Baba Dherai  
 MR-238 Mirza Kili Dherai  
 MR-239 Mirzakai Dherai  
 MR-240 Muhammad Zaman Dherai  
 MR-241 Mukhtaj Dherai  
 MR-242 Mundai  
 MR-243 Muqarab Khan Dherai  
 MR-244 Mura Banda (I-IV)  
 MR-245 Musa Dherai  
 MR-246 Muza Khan Dherai  
 MR-247 Muzaffar Dherai  
 MR-248 Nagha Dherai  
 MR-249 Nalu Dara I (Sangao)  
 MR-250 Nalu Dara II (Landai)  
 MR-251 Nandanan Dherai  
 MR-252 Naqi Dherai  
 MR-253 Narai Surang Dherai  
 MR-254 Narai Tangai  
 MR-255 Natian Dherai  
 MR-256 Natian Rock Paintings  
 MR-257 Natkai Kamar Dherai  
 MR-258 Natu Kandalo  
 MR-259 Nawe Kili Dherai  
 MR-260 Nazarey  
 MR-261 Nila Tangai  
 MR-262 Paja  
 MR-263 Palai Dherai  
 MR-264 Palai Kas  
 MR-265 Palo Dherai  
 MR-266 Pandai  
 MR-267 Pandher  
 MR-268 Pandherai  
 MR-269 Paniper Wand  
 MR-270 Parkho Dherai  
 MR-271 Pasham Gul Dherai  
 MR-272 Pilagai Dherakai  
 MR-273 Piro Garhai  
 MR-274 Pirsay Bara Cham  
 MR-275 Pitao Malandrai  
 MR-276 Plato Dherai I  
 MR-277 Plato Dherai II  
 MR-278 Pambu Tangai  
 MR-279 Qadas Dherai  
 MR-280 Qaim Dherai I  
 MR-281 Qaim Dherai II  
 MR-282 Qajir Nana Dherai  
 MR-283 Qasim Kili Dherai  
 MR-284 Qaziabad Dherai  
 MR-285 Qaziabad Graveyard  
 MR-286 Qila Jamra Dherai I  
 MR-287 Qila Jamra Dherai II  
 MR-288 Qila Kili Dherai  
 MR-289 Rajae Patai  
 MR-290 Rani Gat  
 MR-291 Rashaka Dherai  
 MR-292 Rashkai Dherai  
 MR-293 Rud  
 MR-294 Ruria  
 MR-295 Sahri Bahlol Graveyard  
 MR-296 Saidabad Dherai  
 MR-297 Sakra  
 MR-298 Salak Dherai  
 MR-299 Salak Ghundai  
 MR-300 Salamdin Koi  
 MR-301 Salari Kili  
 MR-302 Salari Kili Dherai  
 MR-303 Salarzai Dherai  
 MR-304 Salim Khan Dherai  
 MR-305 Salo Dherai  
 MR-306 Sanogai Kili  
 MR-307 Saparai  
 MR-308 Saproona  
 MR-309 Sargan Barai  
 MR-310 Sargeen Dherai  
 MR-311 Sarki Salai I  
 MR-312 Sarki Salai II  
 MR-313 Saro Dherai  
 MR-314 Sarobai  
 MR-315 Sarobai Dherai  
 MR-316 Sarobai Kandarai  
 MR-317 Sarpokha  
 MR-318 Saryat Dherai  
 MR-319 Saukano Dherai  
 MR-320 Serai Dherai  
 MR-321 Shah Sahib Dherai  
 MR-322 Shaheed Baba  
 MR-323 Shahidabad Dherai  
 MR-324 Shahzad Beg Dherai  
 MR-325 Shaikh Dherai  
 MR-326 Shiakh Dilawar Baba Dherai

- 
- MR-327 Shaikh Kara Baba Ghundai  
 MR-328 Shaikh Yusuf Baba Dherai  
 MR-329 Shaikhi Tangi  
 MR-330 Shaitanano Ghundai  
 MR-331 Shakar Tangai Dherai  
 MR-332 Shakar Tangi Graveyard  
 MR-333 Shalghazai  
 MR-334 Shalghazai Baba Dherai  
 MR-335 Shamshak Dherai  
 MR-336 Shamsuddin Dherai  
 MR-337 Shankar  
 MR-338 Sharai Baba  
 MR-339 Sharai Baba Dherai  
 MR-340 Sharmakhano Dherai  
 MR-341 Shata Maranai  
 MR-342 Sherkhana Dherai  
 MR-343 Shero Dherai  
 MR-344 Shikri  
 MR-345 Shingrai Dherai(Kotki)  
 MR-346 Shingrai Dherai  
 MR-347 Shingrai/Jamnagai  
 MR-348 Shirin Bacha Dherai I  
 MR-349 Shirin Bacha Dherai II  
 MR-350 Shirin Khan Dherai  
 MR-351 Shogai Dherai  
 MR-352 Siddique Khan Dherai I  
 MR-353 Siddique Khan Dherai II  
 MR-354 Siwa Dherai  
 MR-355 Spilano Dherai  
 MR-356 Spin Kamar I  
 MR-357 Spin Kamar II (Gujrat)  
 MR-358 Spin Kanri Dherai  
 MR-359 Spino Ghulu  
 MR-360 Spo Ghundai  
 MR-361 Srikh Kili  
 MR-362 Sulaiman Dherai  
 MR-363 Sur Palao  
 MR-364 Suri Khat  
 MR-365 Takar Baghicha  
 MR-366 Takr Dherai  
 MR-367 Takar Kili Dherai  
 MR-368 Takht-a-Band  
 MR-369 Tal Palao Dherai  
 MR-370 Talai  
 MR-371 Tambulak Dherai  
 MR-372 Tanga Zor Ghakhi  
 MR-373 Tarakai Kandarai  
 MR-374 Tari  
 MR-375 Tauja Dherai  
 MR-376 Tora Ghundai  
 MR-377 Tora Khaura Dherai  
 MR-378 Tordher Dherai  
 MR-379 Turabaz Banda  
 MR-380 Ubo Tangai  
 MR-381 Udigram  
 MR-382 Umar Dherai  
 MR-383 Wali Muhammed Khan Patai  
 MR-384 Wara Dherai  
 MR-385 Waran Sarobai I  
 MR-386 Waran Sarobai II  
 MR-387 Wardago Kamar  
 MR-388 Wrana Gharyala  
 MR-389 Yaghi Kandarai  
 MR-390 Yahya Dherai  
 MR-391 Yaqub Khan Dherai  
 MR-392 Yunus Tangai I  
 MR-393 Yunis Tangai II  
 MR-394 Yunis Tangai III  
 MR-395 Zafar Ali Khan Dherai  
 MR-396 Zukho Dherai  
 MR-397 Zara Kalo  
 MR-398 Zardullah Khan Dherai  
 MR-399 Zarif Khan Dherai  
 MR-400 Zazi Dherai  
 MR-401 Ziam Dherai  
 MR-402 Zubair Dherai

### Acknowledgements

I express my profound gratitude to my teachers Prof. F. A. Durrani, Prof. Farid Khan and Prof. Abdur Rahman for their useful comments and valuable suggestions. I gratefully acknowledge the help and support of my colleagues Dr. Ihsan Ali, Mr. Shah Nazar Khan, Mr. Mukhtar Ali Durrani, Mr. M. Naeem Qazi and Gul Rahim Khan. I am thankful to Dr. Muhammad Farooq Swati for sending me relevant literature from London. Mr. Fazal Sher, Mr. Shakirullah, Mr. M. Naeem, S. Ayaz Ali Shah (graduates of the Department) and Mr. Anwar Ali helped the author immensely in conducting the survey.

I would like to put on record the assistance and hospitality extended to us in the field by Mr. Himayatullah Khan of the Jalil village near Rustam, Mr. Jan Ali Advocate (founder of the NGO 'Save Gandhara Civilisation), Qajeer Nana of Kharkai and Tahsildar Sahib of China near Rustam.

Mr. Hasan Ahmed Khan (Late), lecturer of the Department, and Dr. M. Usman Erdosy, Department of Middle Eastern Studies, University of Toronto, Canada, were very helpful in the classification, analysis and description of the ceramic typology and also in computerizing the data. Mr. M. Naeem, the surveyor, and Mr. Asad Ali, the photo-superintendent, prepared all the drawings and photographs. Mr. Imtiaz, Museum attendant, Mr. Shad Mohammed and Fidaullah (*chowkidars*) helped the author even after office-hours during preparation of this report. I thank all of them.

I am also grateful to my family, particularly to my son Bilal and daughter Hina who helped me in various ways.

### Notes

<sup>1</sup> I. Ali, "Settlement History of Charsadda District", *Ancient Pakistan*, Vol. 9, 1994; S. N. Khan, "Report on the Archaeological Survey of Swabi District", *Ancient Pakistan*, Vol. 11, 1995, pp. 75-174.

<sup>2</sup> Dr. Abdur Rahman was a former professor and Chairman of the Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar.

<sup>3</sup> *Archaeological Survey of India (ARFC)*, 1915-16, pp. 33-37; *Ibid.*, 1916-17, pp. 31-33; *Ibid.*, 1917-18, pp. 16-18; *Archaeological Survey of India Report and Memoirs*, 1903-04, 1906-07, 1907-08, 1909-10, 1910-11, 1911-12, 1915-16, 1918-19, 1919-20, 1920-21, 1921-22, 1922-23 and 1923-24.

<sup>4</sup> *Pakistan Archaeology*, No. 1, 1964; *Pakistan Archaeology*, No. 5, 1968.

<sup>5</sup> H.G. Raverty, *Notes on Afghanistan and Baluchistan*, Quetta, rep. 1976, fn. pp. 244-45.

<sup>6</sup> Raverty, 1976, fn. p. 215.

<sup>7</sup> *Ancient Pakistan*, Vol. I, 1964, p.

<sup>8</sup> *East and West*, Vol. , pp. ; *Ancient Pakistan*, Vol. III, 1967; *Pakistan Archaeology*, Vol. IX; *Ancient Pakistan*, Vol. VIII, 1993, pp.

<sup>9</sup> Abdur Rahman,

<sup>10</sup> Raverty, 1976, p. 215.

<sup>11</sup> R. Leech, "Account of Part of Cabool and Peshawar Territories, and of Sama, Sudoom, Buner, Swat, Dir and Bajaour" Visited by Mulla Aleem-ulla of Peshawar in the Later Part of the Year 1837", *Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal*, XIV, 1845, pp. 660-702.

<sup>13</sup> C. Masson, "Narrative of an Excursion from Peshawar to Shahbazgarhi", *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Vol. III, 1846, pp. 292-302.

<sup>14</sup> *Archaeological Survey of India Reports 1906-07, 1907-08; Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports 1910-11, 1911-12, 1918-19, 1919-20; "Frontier Circle", Archaeological Survey of India, 1911-12.*

<sup>15</sup> "Frontier Circle", *Archaeological Survey of India, Annual Reports*, 1915-16, 1916-17 and 1917-18.

<sup>16</sup> *Pakistan Archaeology*, No. 5, 1968, pp. 143-48, 149-53; "Kashmir Smast and Haibak", *Pakistan Archaeology*, No. 1, 1964, pp. 65-66.

<sup>17, 18</sup> *Pakistan Archaeology*, No. 23, 1987-88, pp. 58-88.

<sup>19</sup> R. Mughal, "Protected Archaeological Sites and Monuments in Pakistan", Peshawar-Lahore, 1996, p. 30.

<sup>20</sup> *Ancient Pakistan*, Vol. I, 1964.

*Bibliographic References*

ASIR, *ASIR*, V, p.13

Cunningham, A., *Archaeological Survey of India Reports*.

Dani, A.H., *Ancient Pakistan*, Vol. II.

, *Ancient Pakistan*, Vol. V

De Cardi, B., 1965, "Excavations and reconnaissance in Kalat, West Pakistan", *Pakistan Archaeology*, 2, pp. 86-182.

1983, "Archaeological Survey in Baluchistan, 1948 and 1957", London Institute of Archaeology (Occasional publication No.8).

Fairservis, W.A., 1959, "Archaeological Surveys in the Zhob and Loralai Districts, West Pakistan", *Anthropological papers of the American museum of Natural History*, 45.2:169-402

Hargreaves, H., 1915, *Notes on the Ancient Geography of Gandhara*, Calcutta, pp. 26-27.

Raverty, H.G., 1950, *Notes on Afghanistan and Baluchistan*, Quetta.

Wheeler, R.E.M., 1962, *Charsadda—A Metropolis of the Northwest Frontier*, Oxford.

## Map

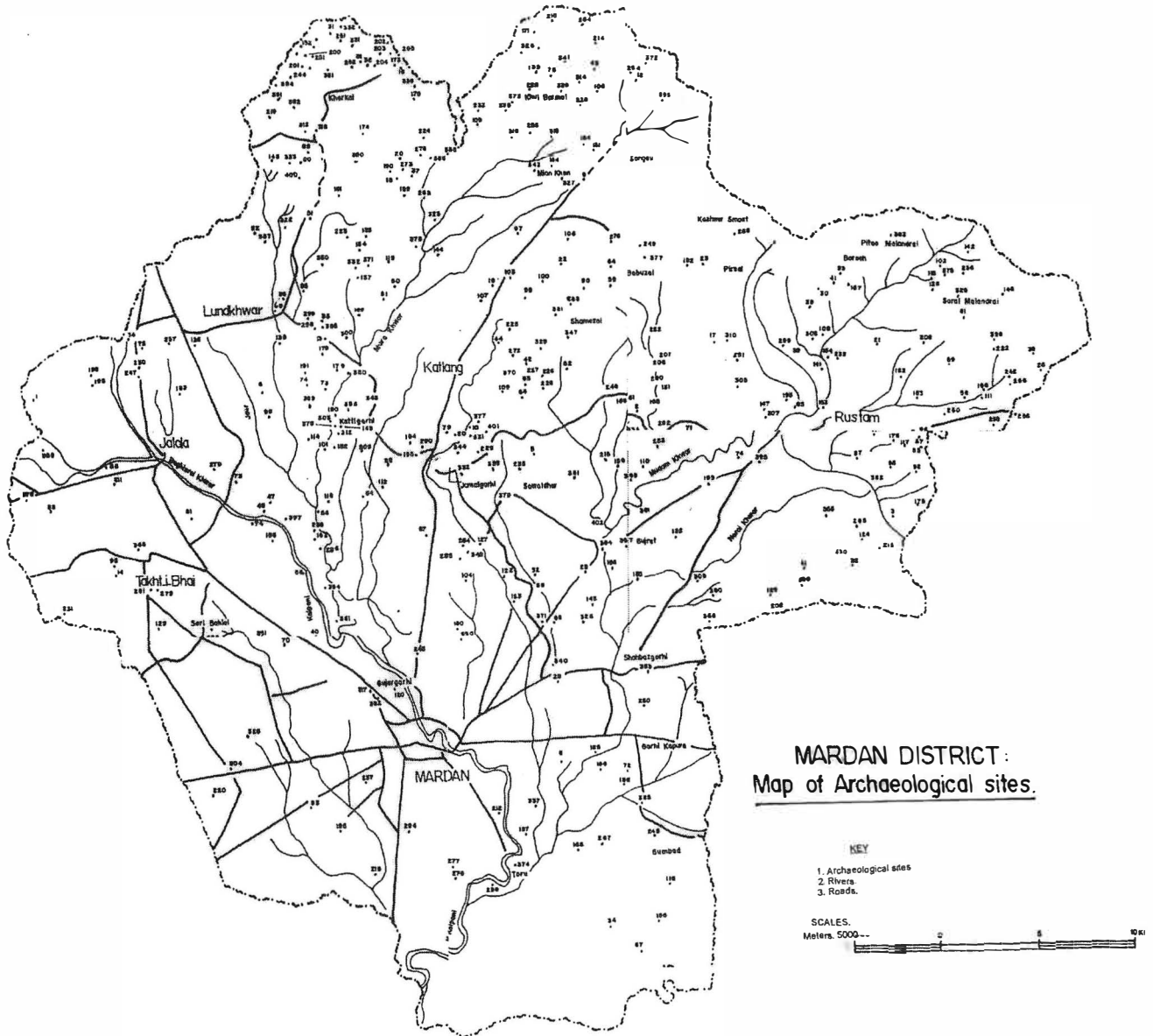


Fig. 1

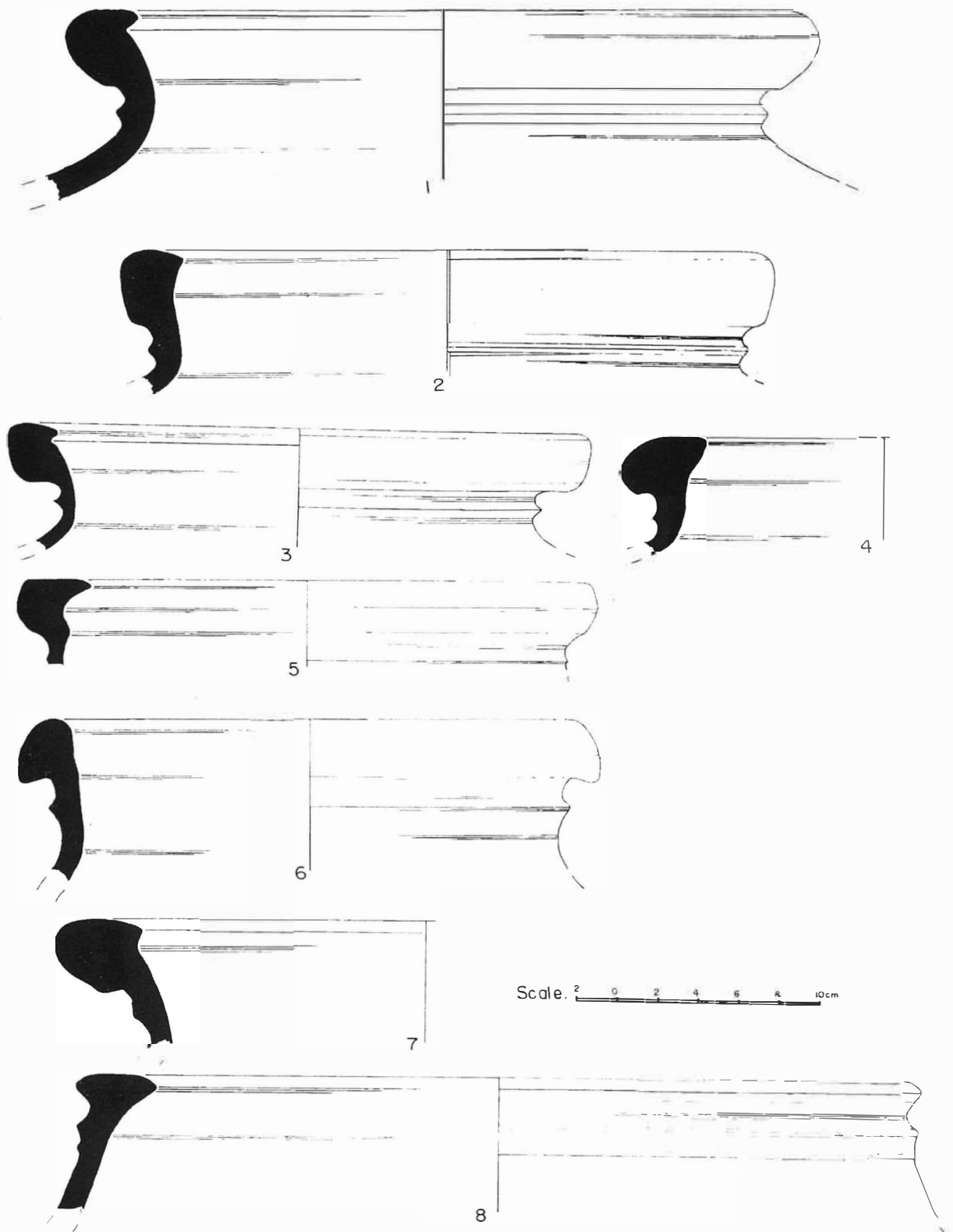
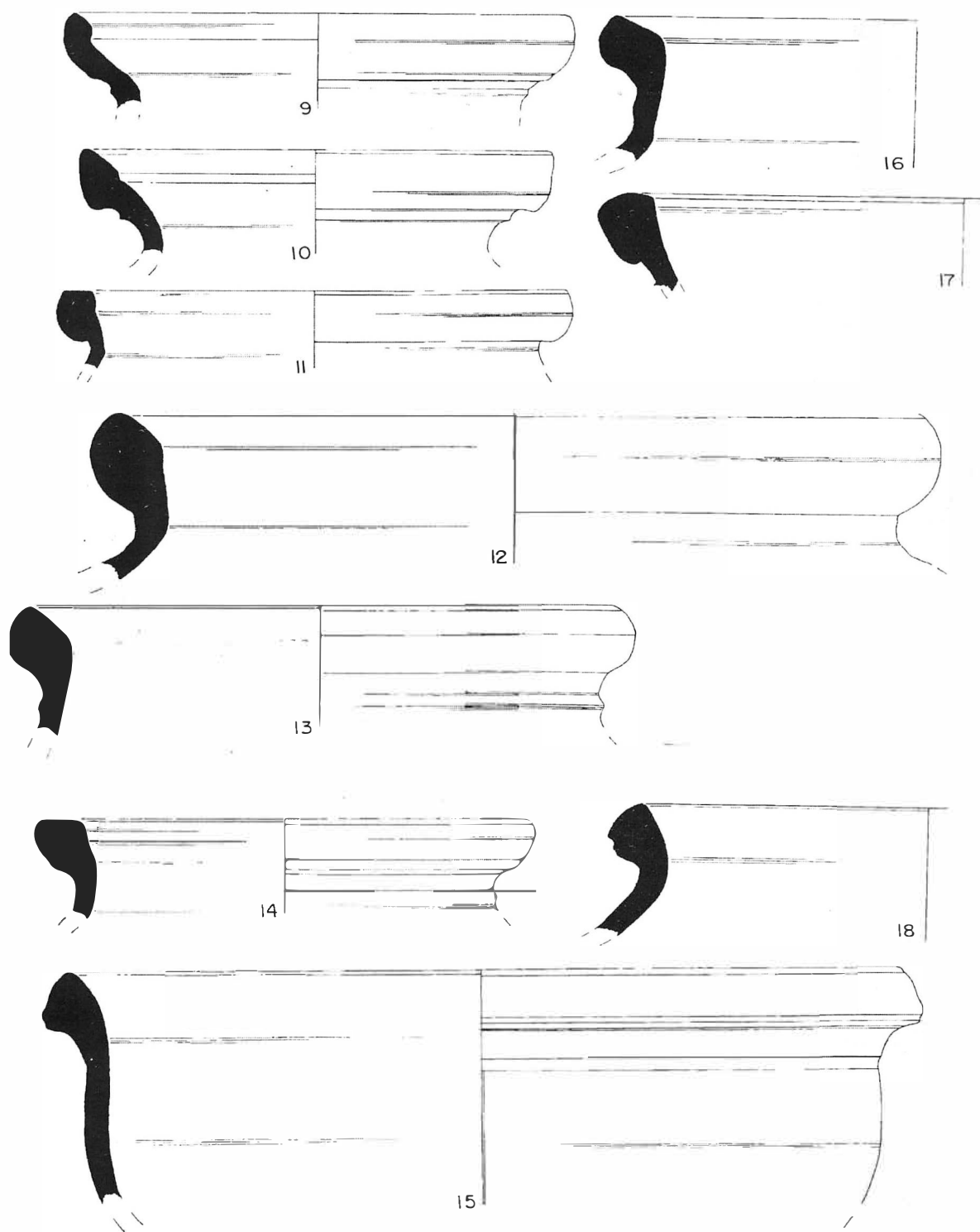


Fig. 2



Scale. 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 cm



Fig. 3

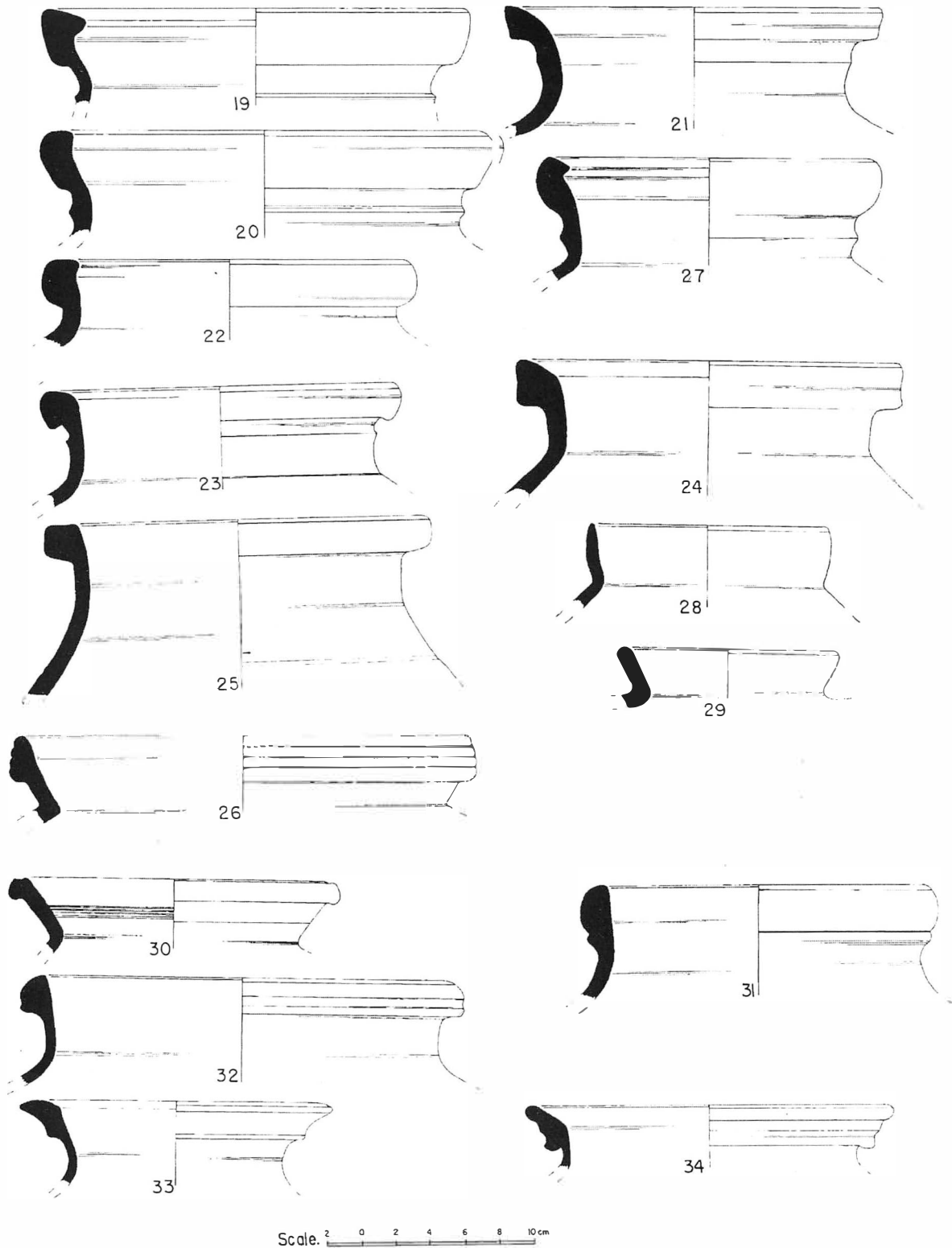
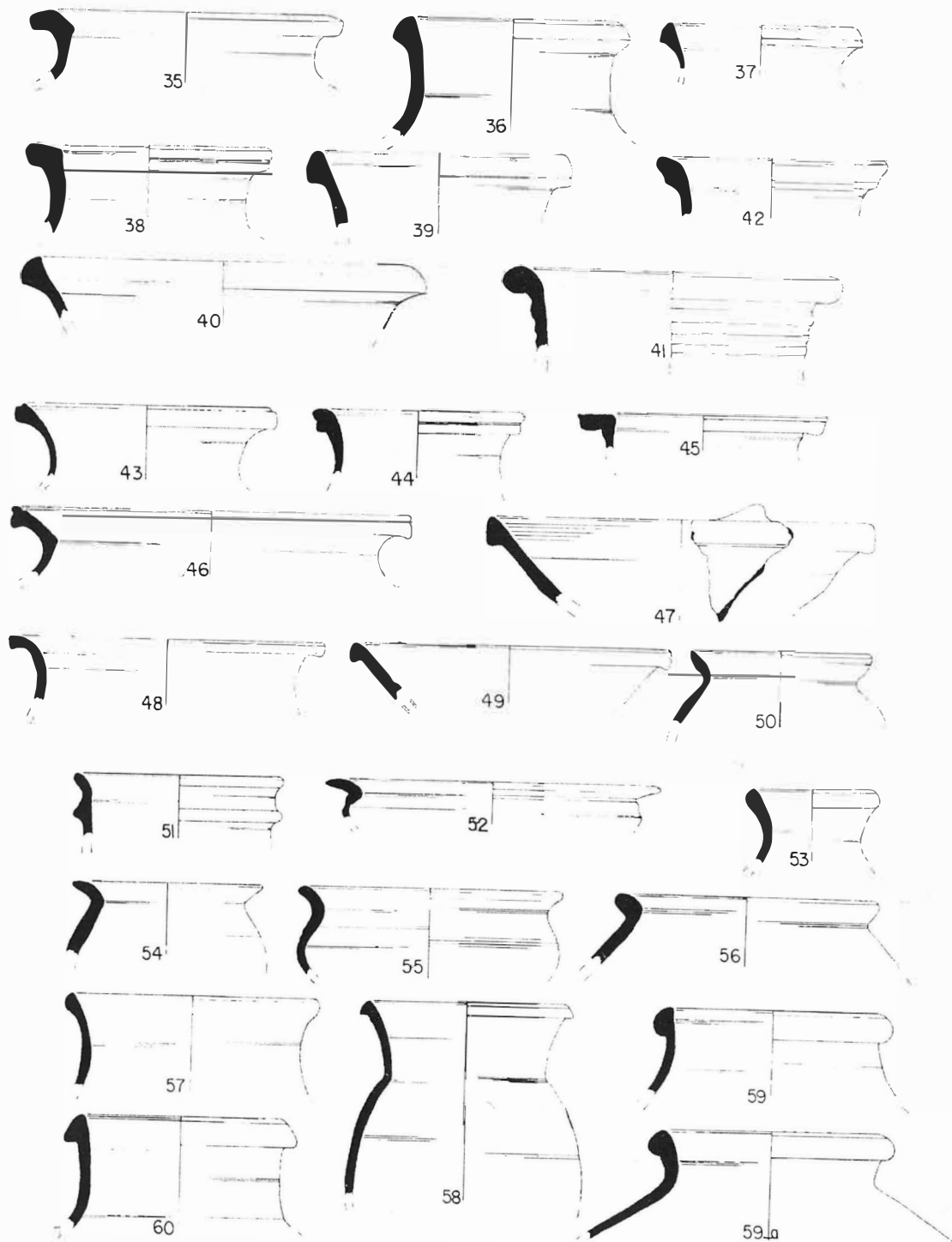


Fig. 4



Scale 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 cm

Fig. 5

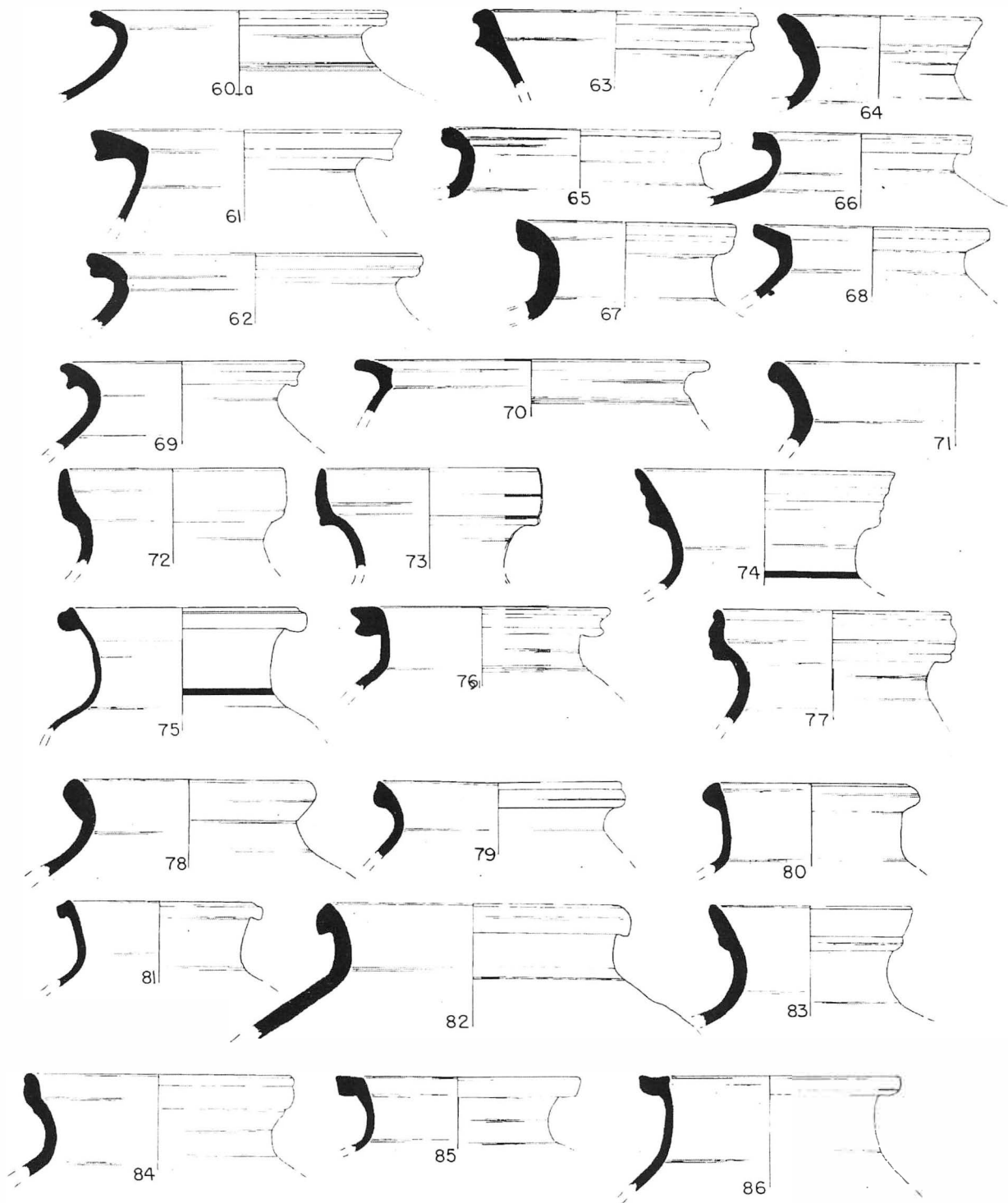


Fig. 6

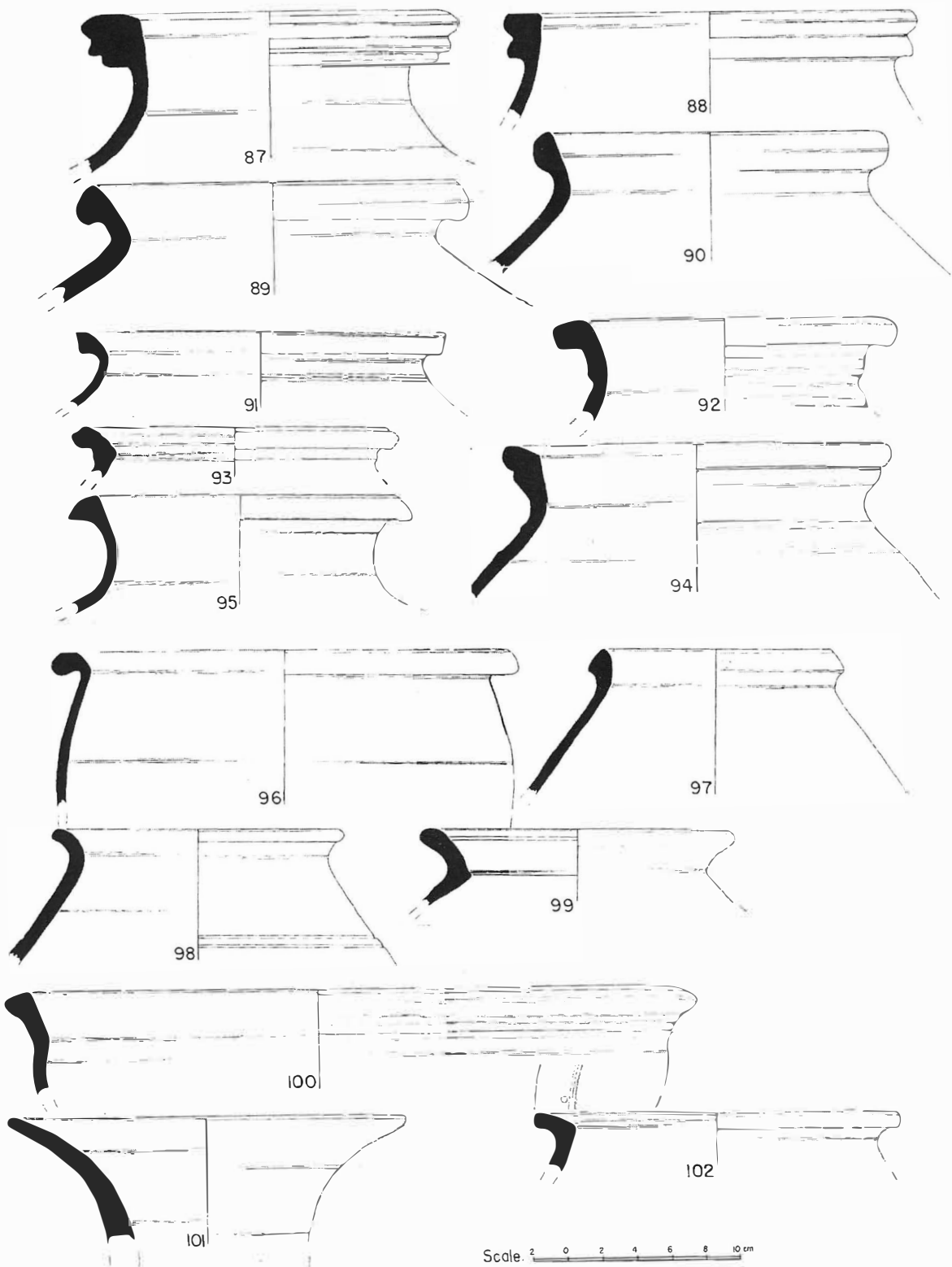
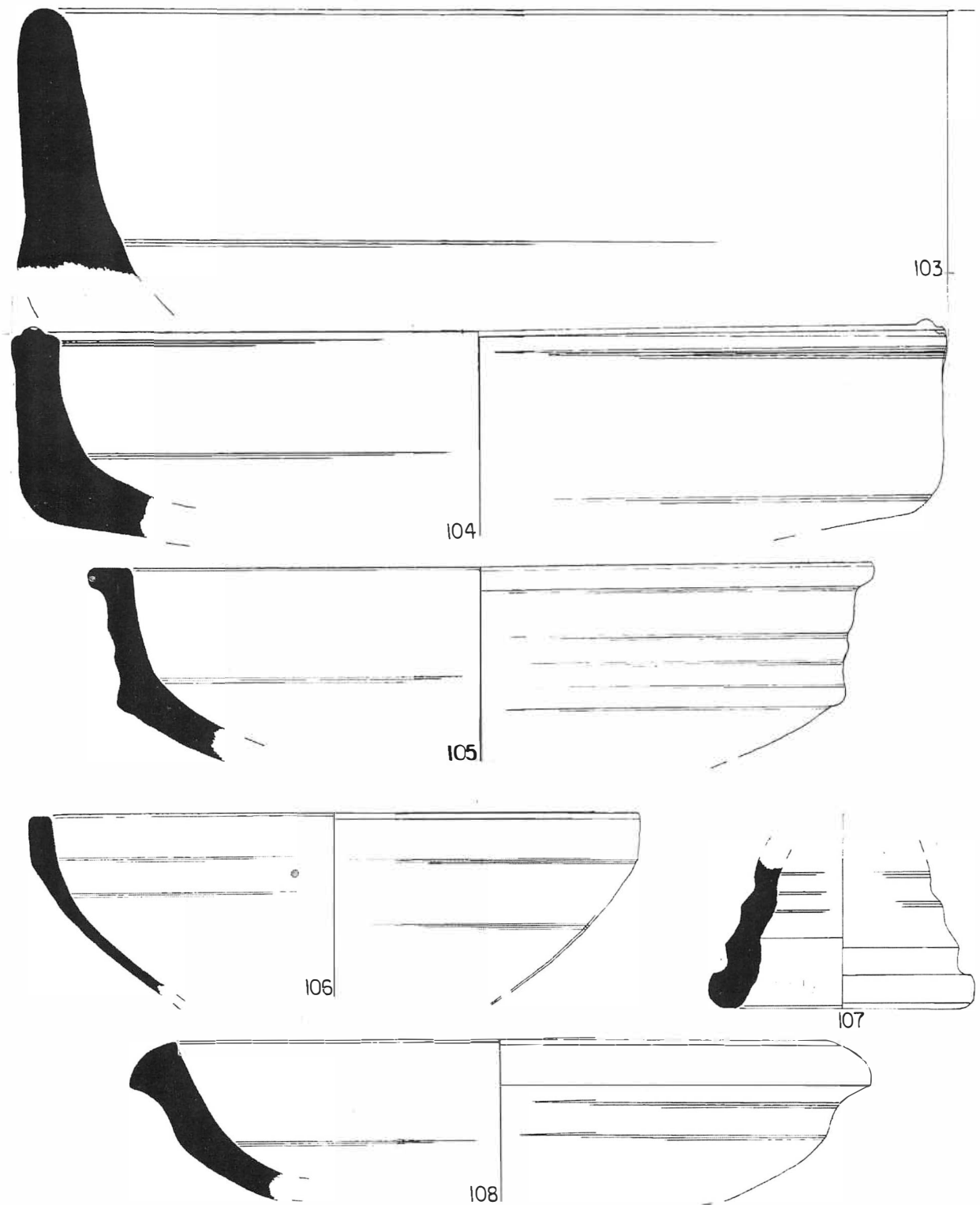
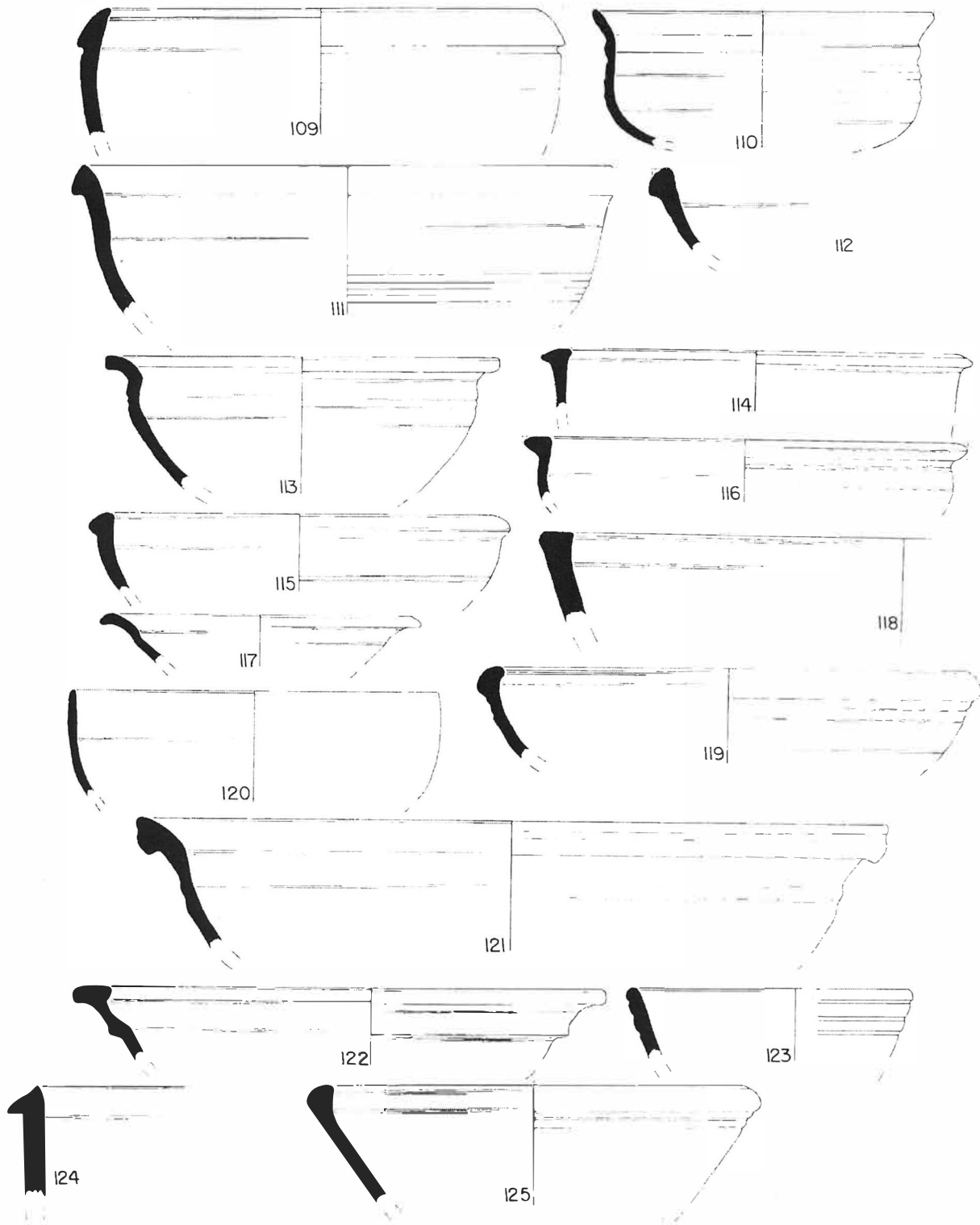


Fig. 7



Scale. 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 cm

Fig. 8



Scale. 2 4 6 8 10 cm

Fig. 9

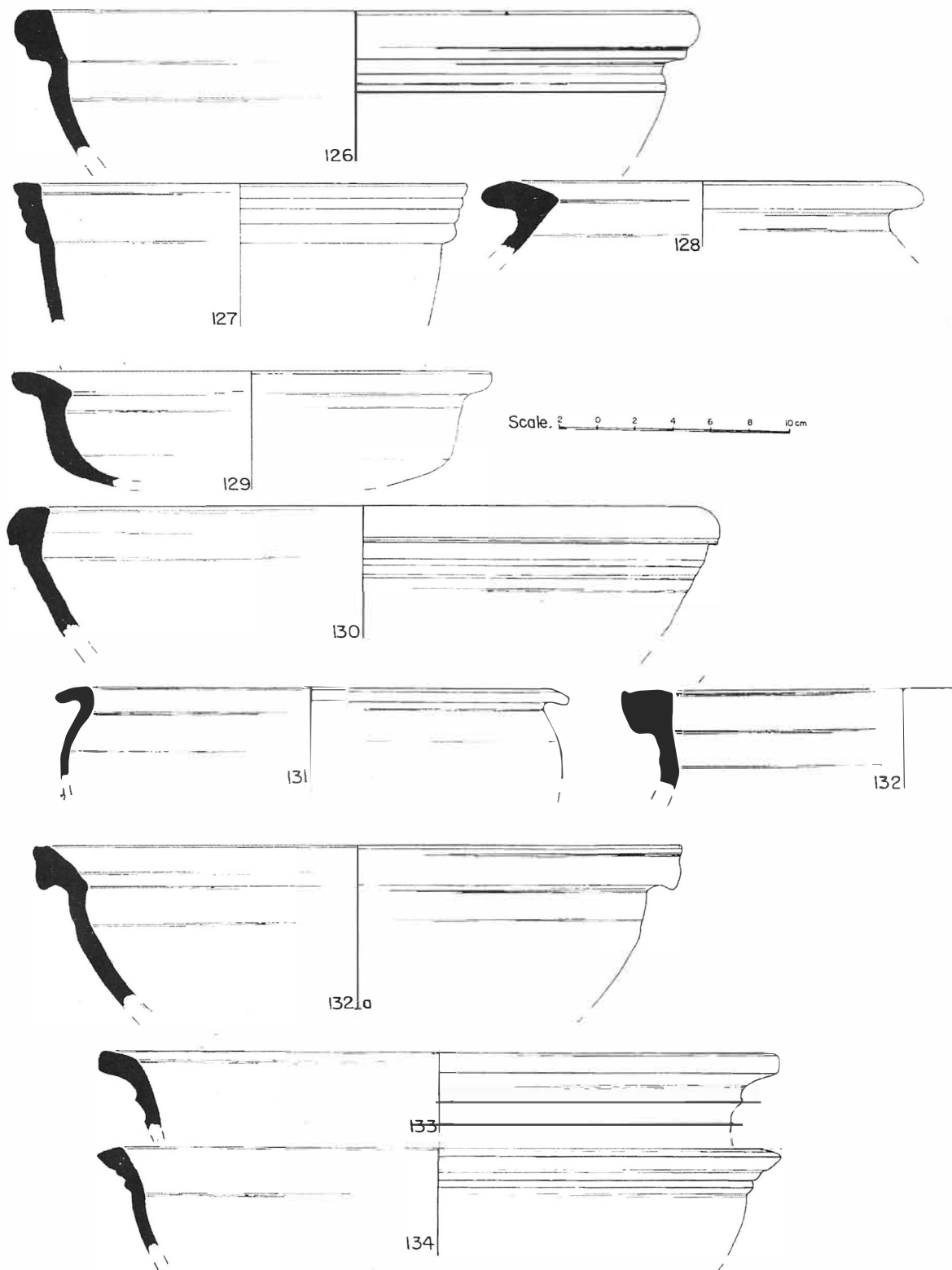
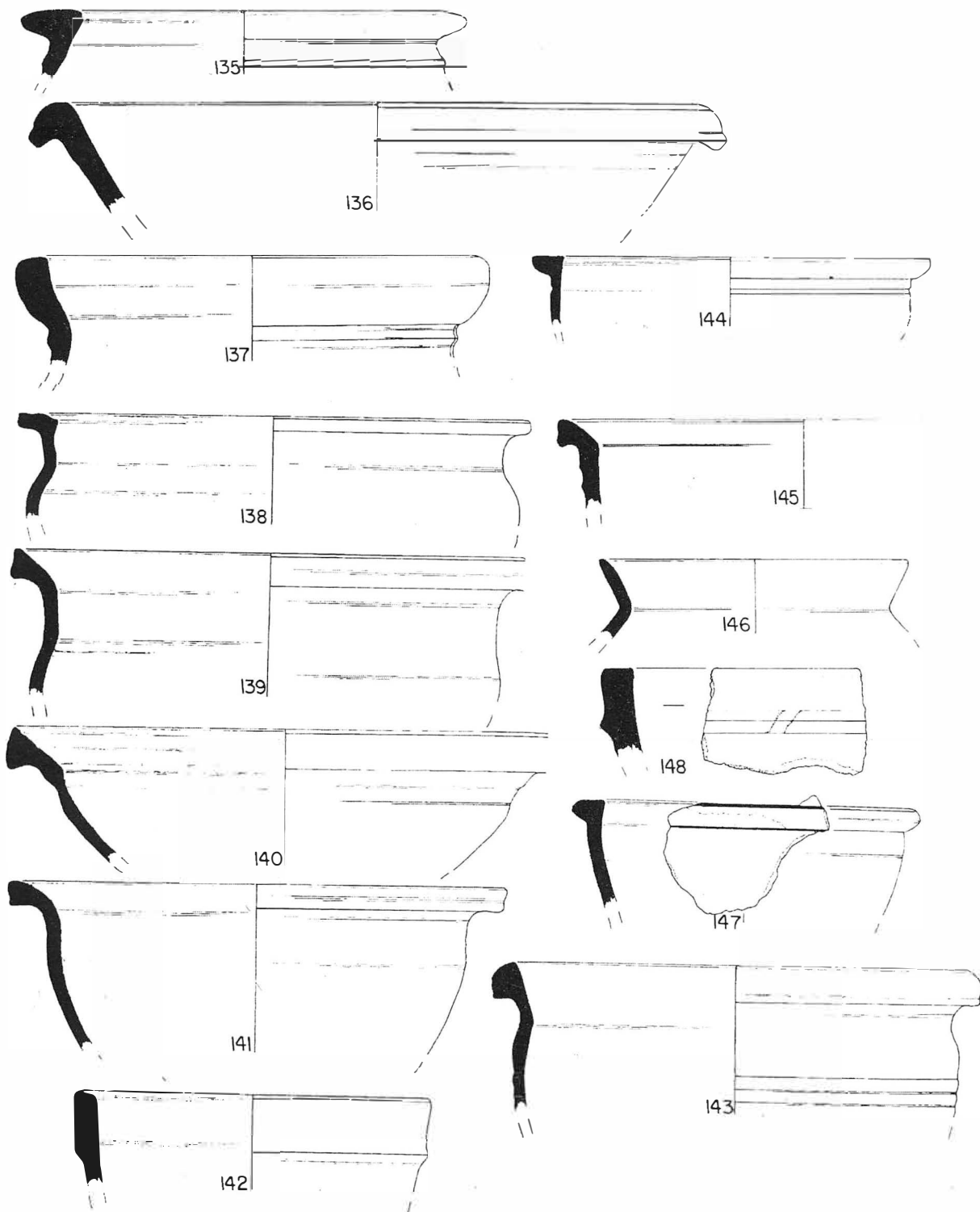


Fig. 10



Scale. 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 cm



Fig. 11

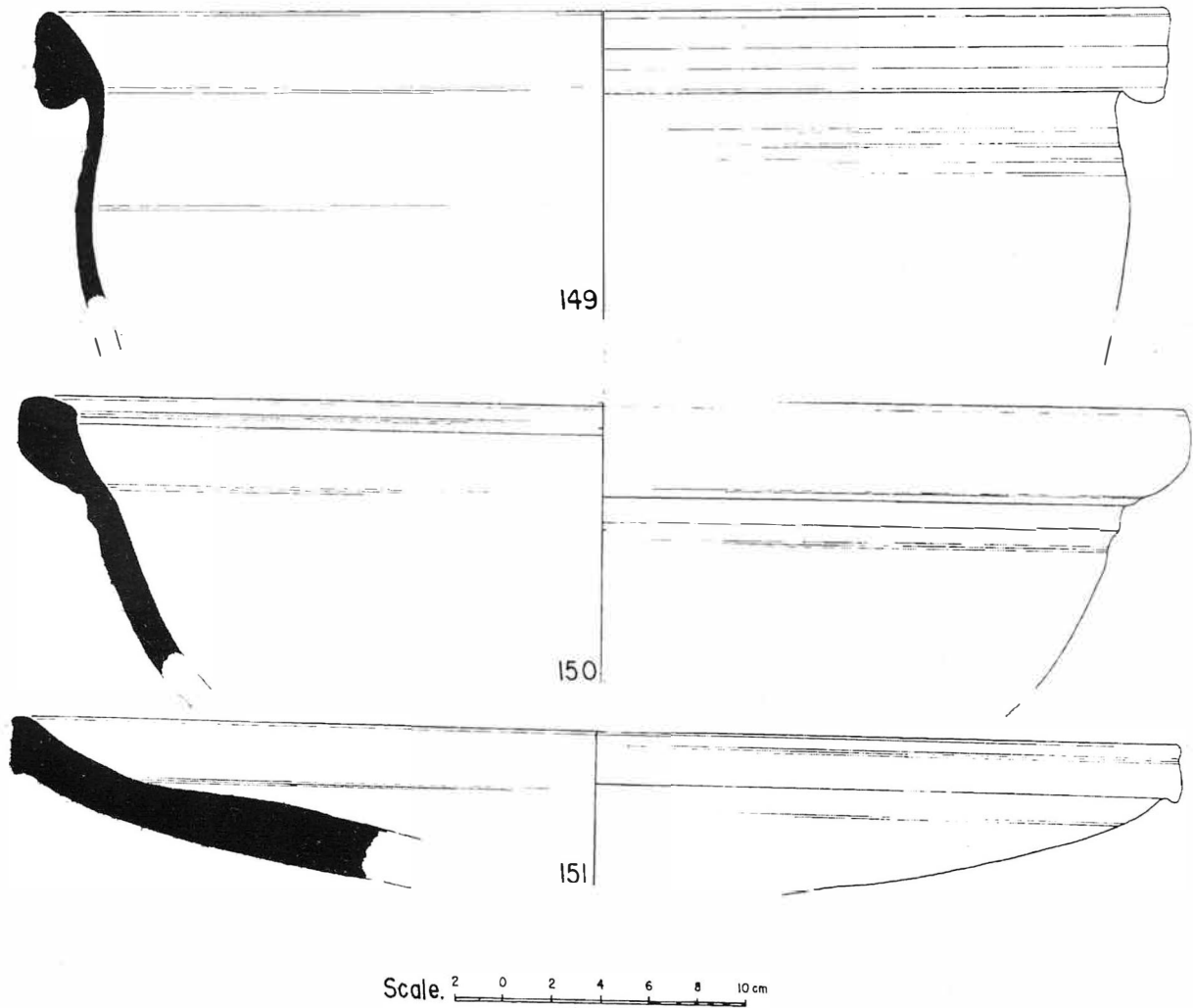
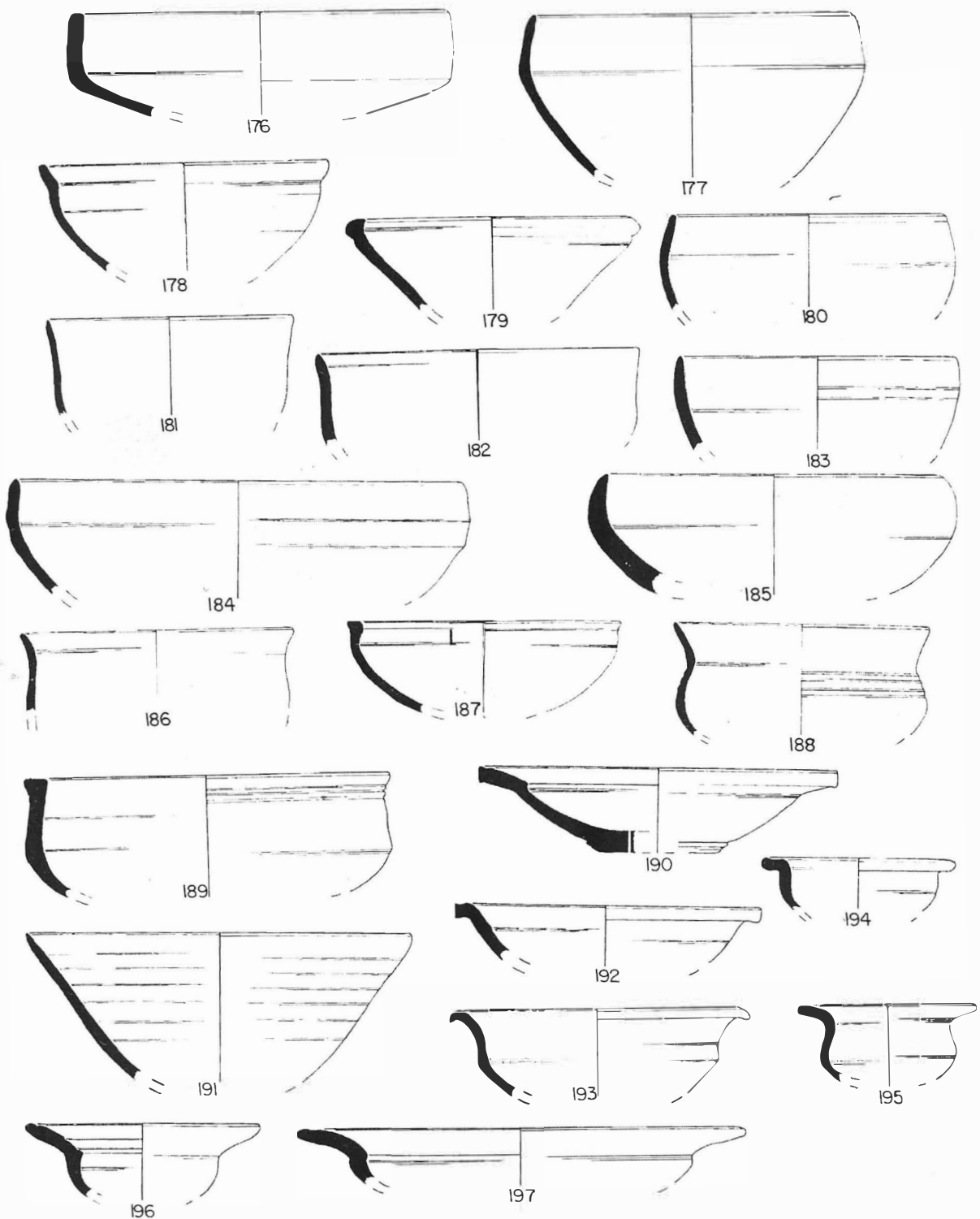


Fig. 12



Fig. 13



Scale. 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 cm

Fig. 14.

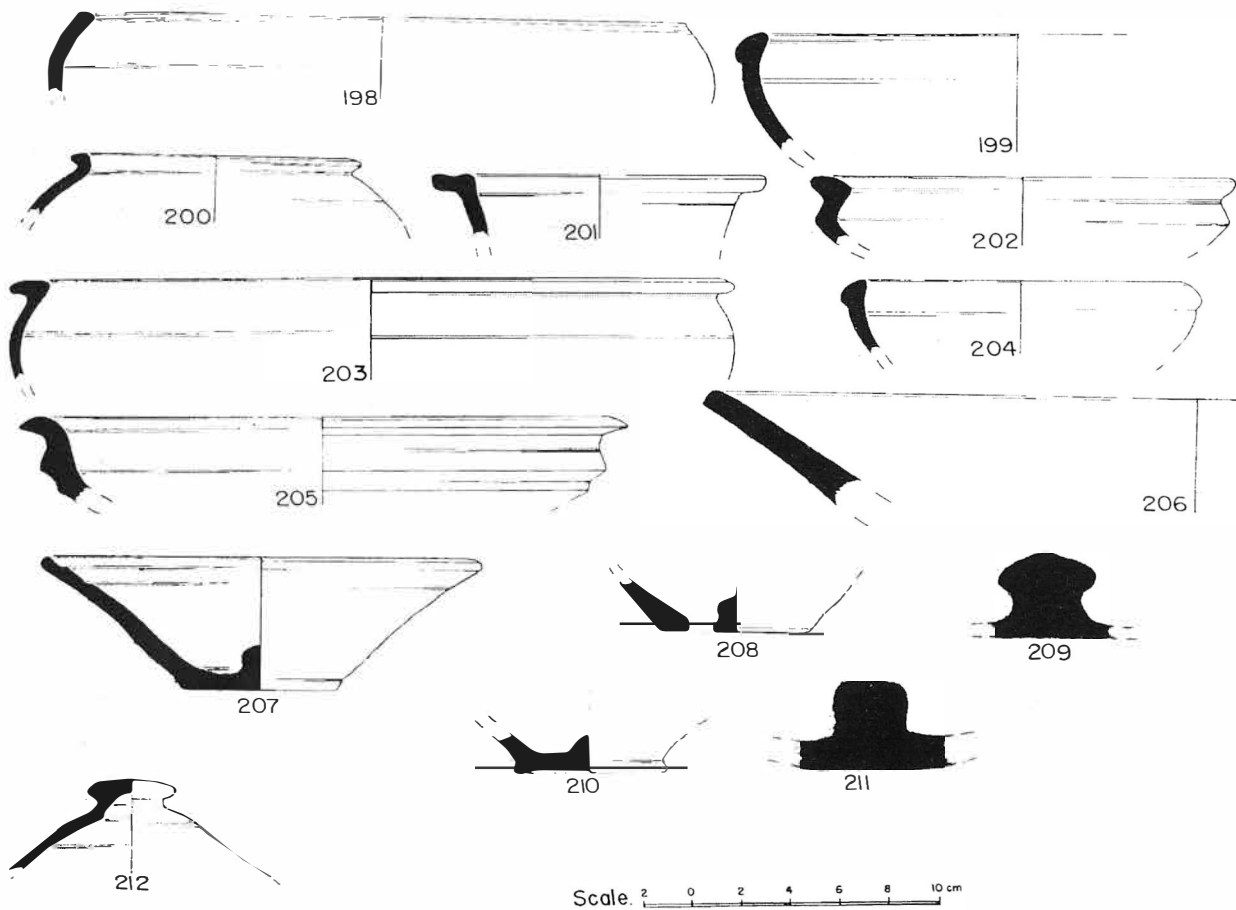


Fig. 15

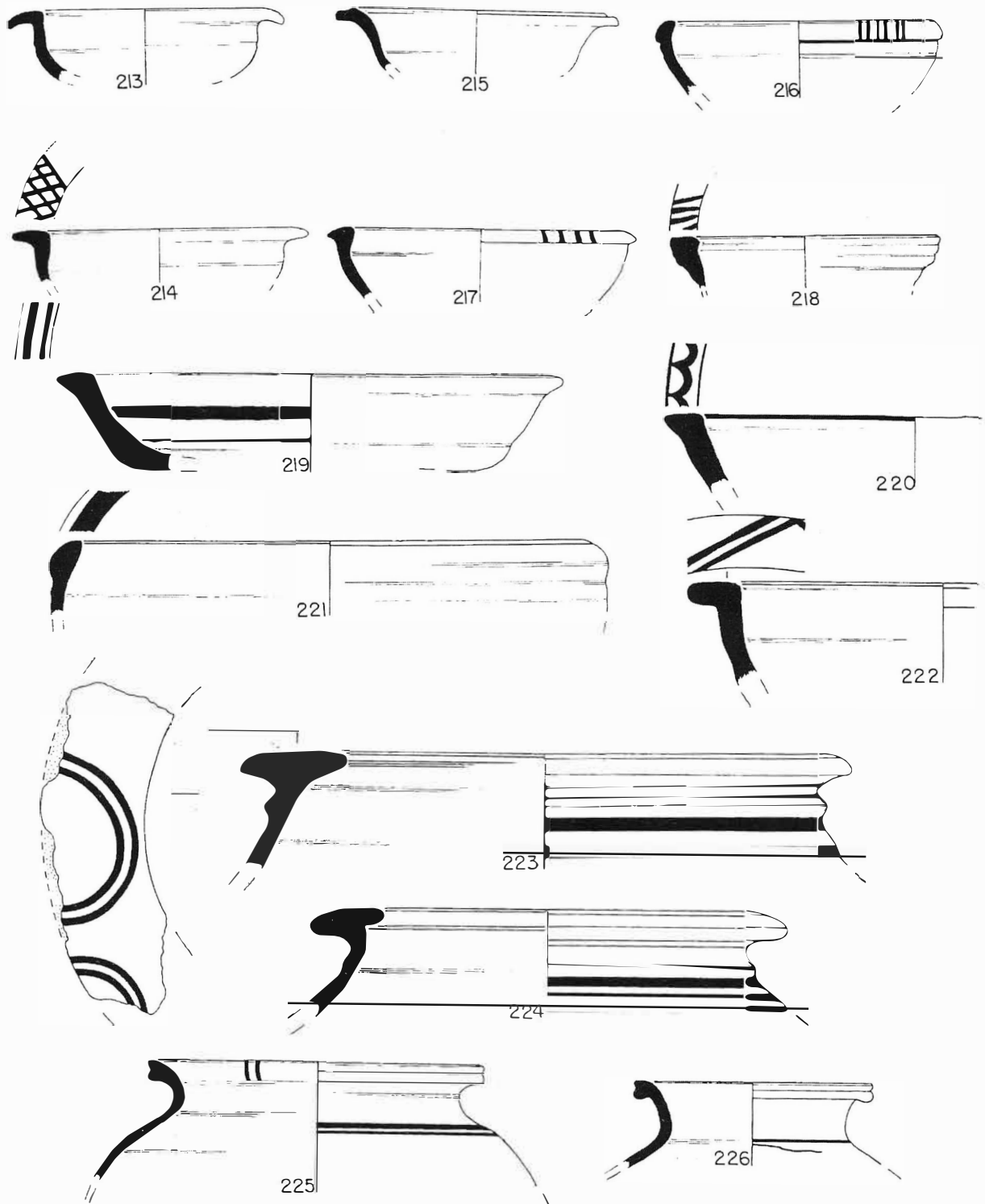


Fig. 16

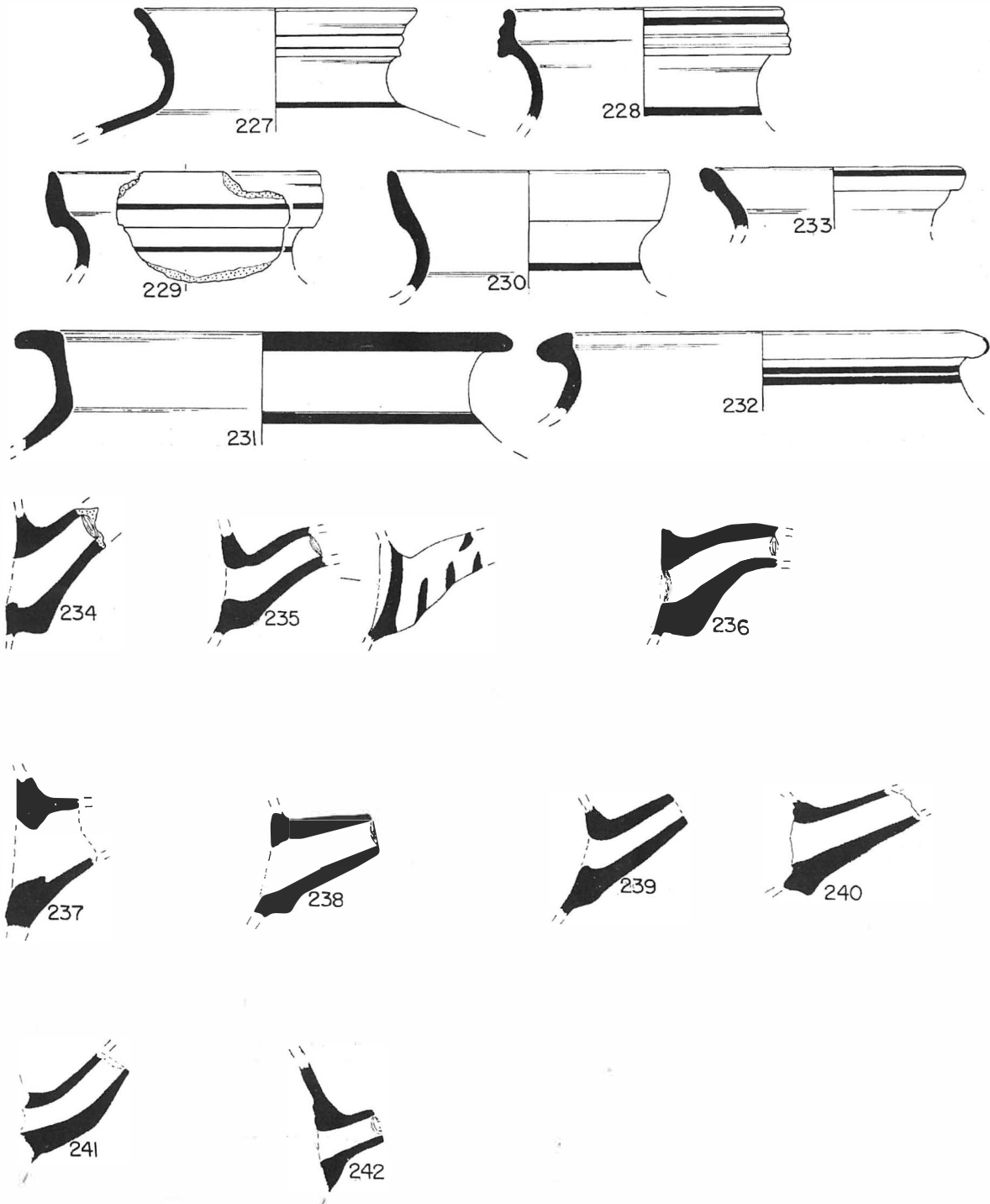
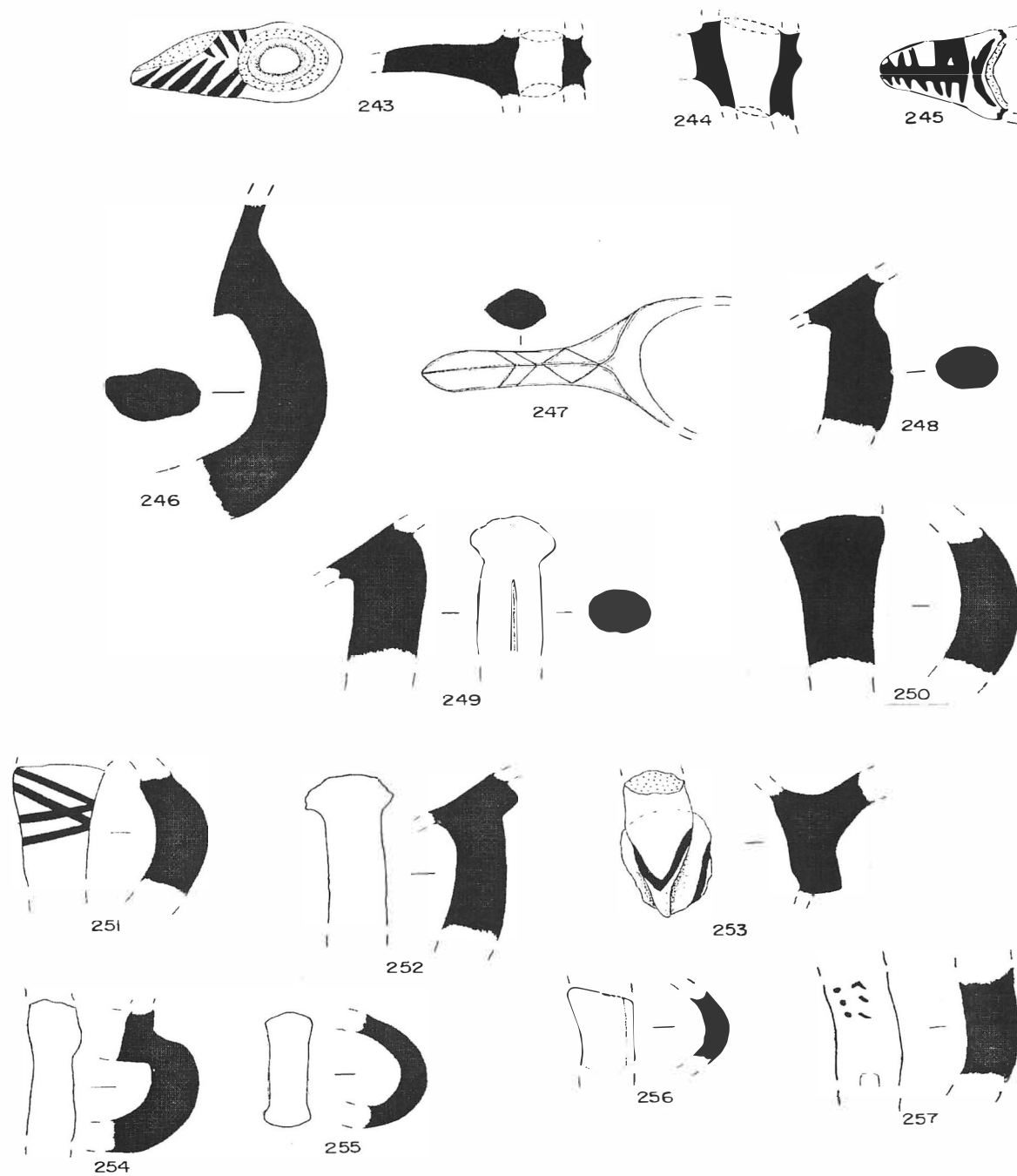
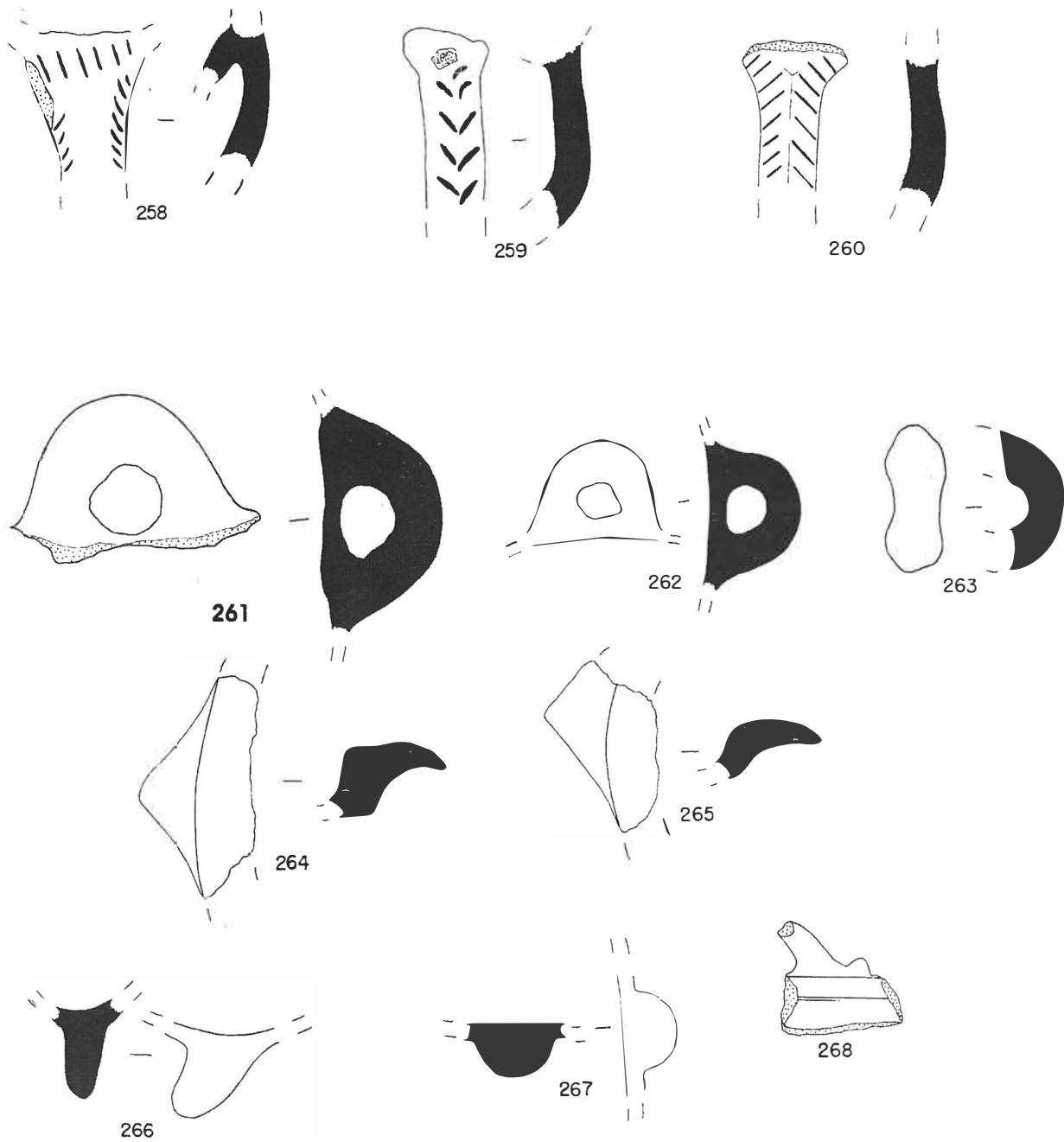


Fig. 17



Scale. 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 cm

Fig. 18



Scale. 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 cm



Fig. 19

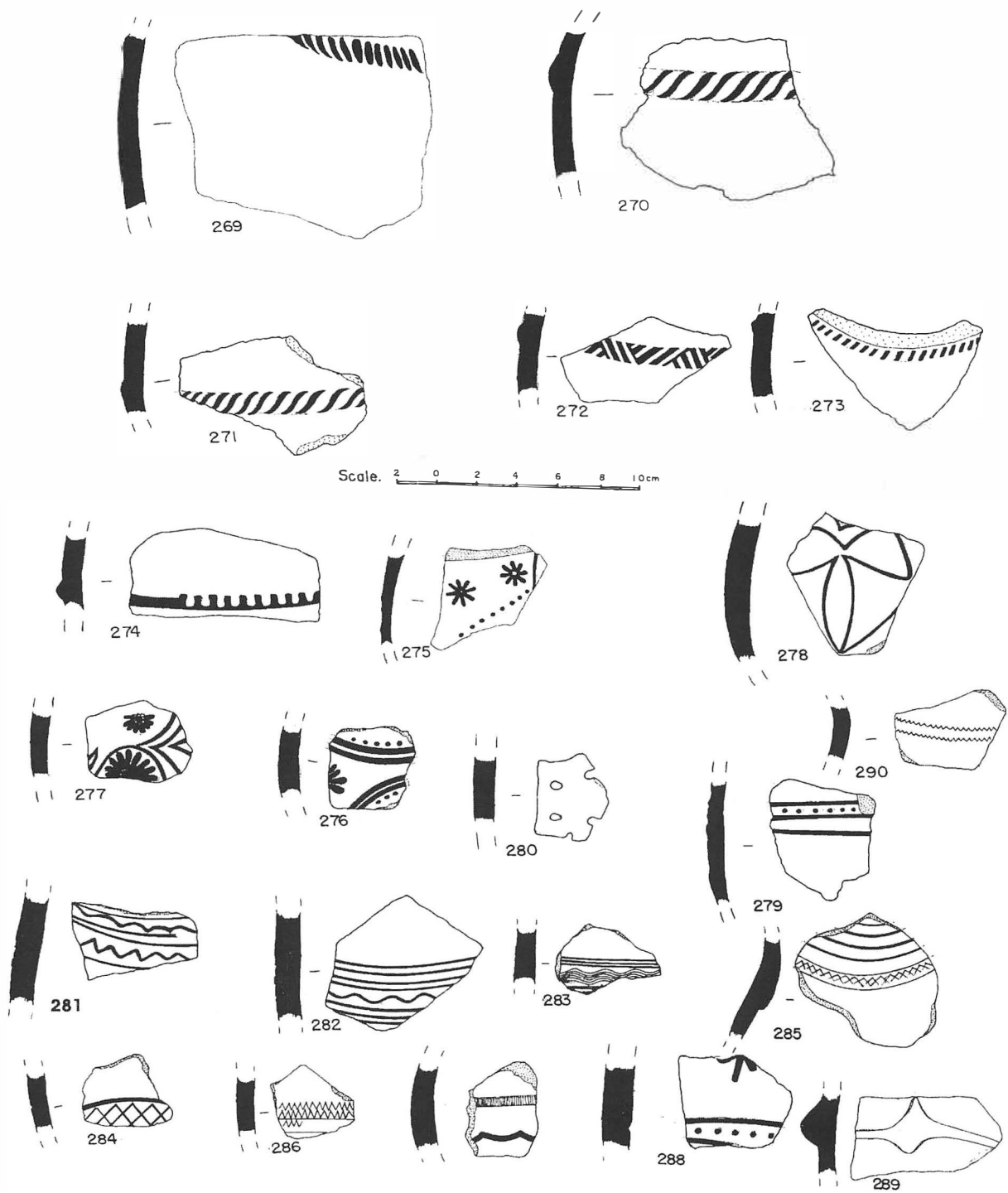


Fig. 20

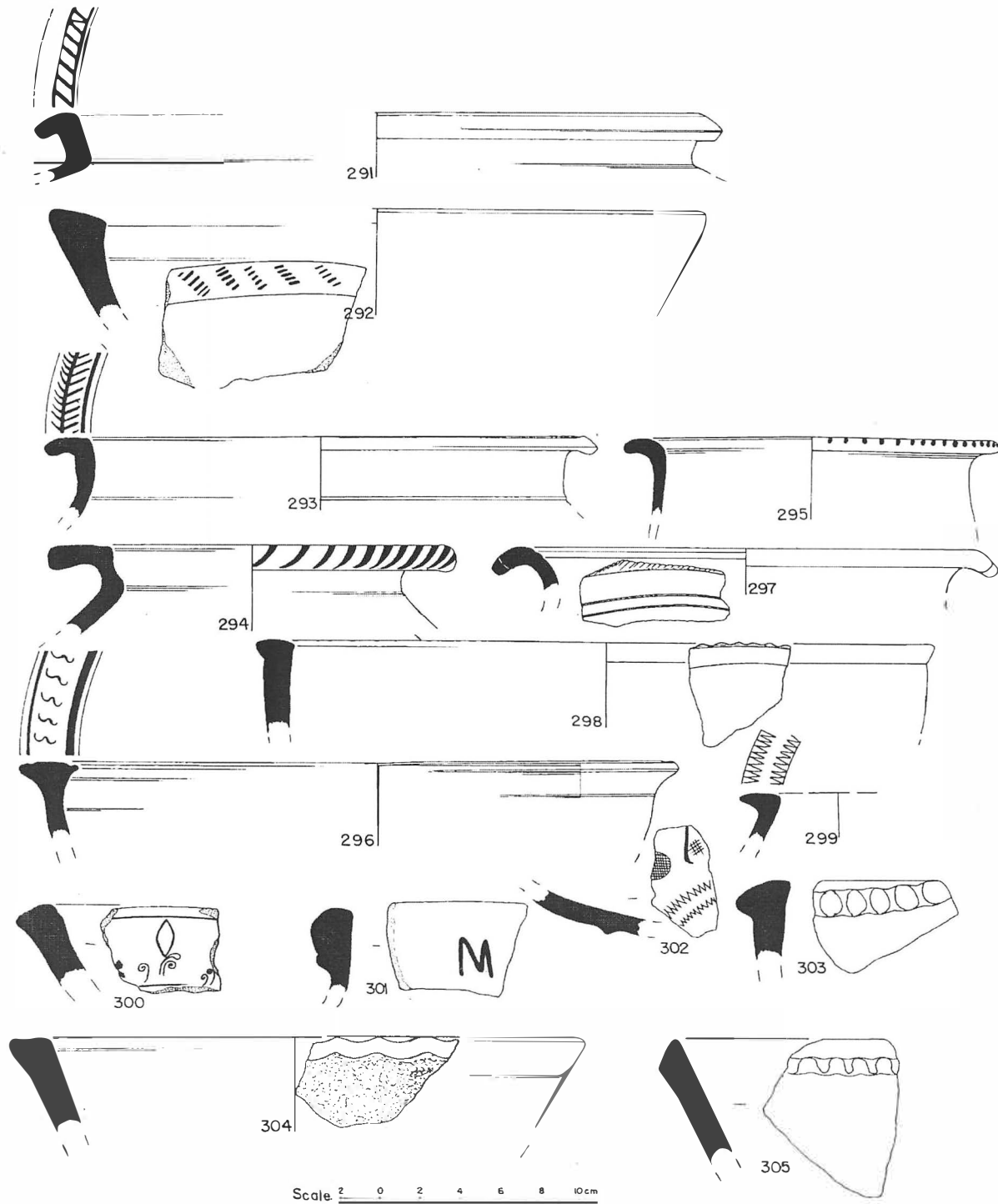
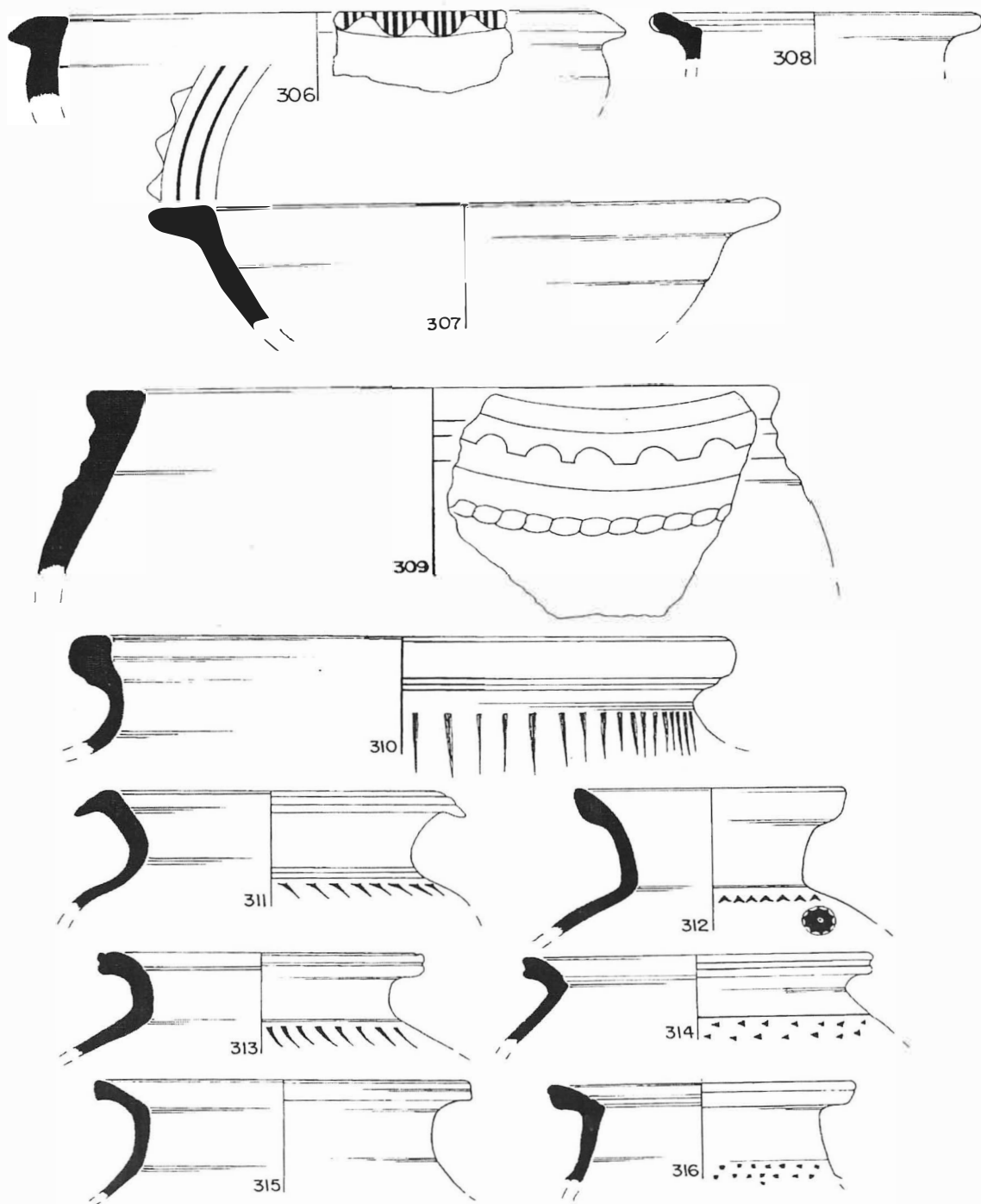
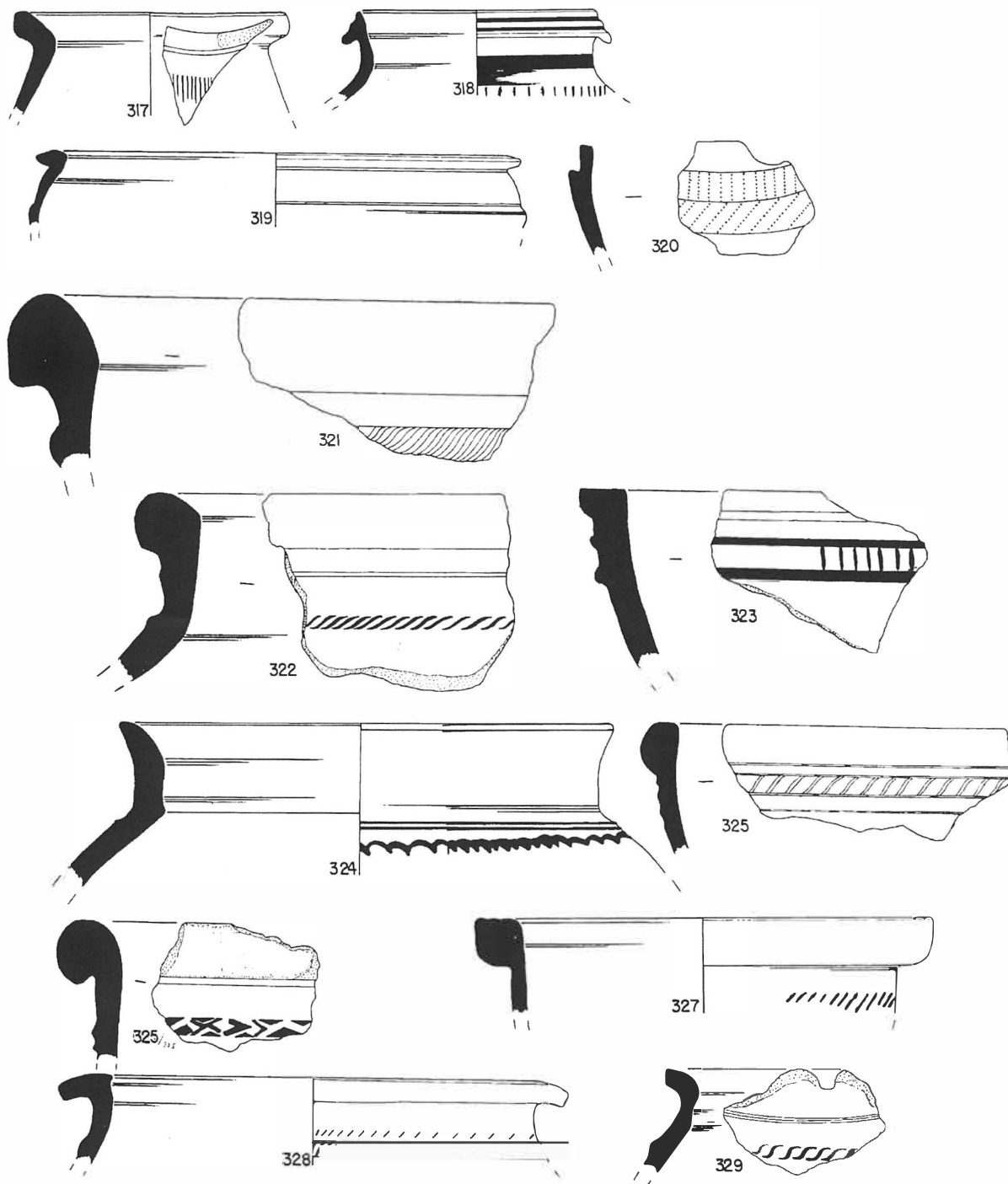


Fig. 21



Scale: 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 cm

Fig. 22



Scale. 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 cm

Fig. 23

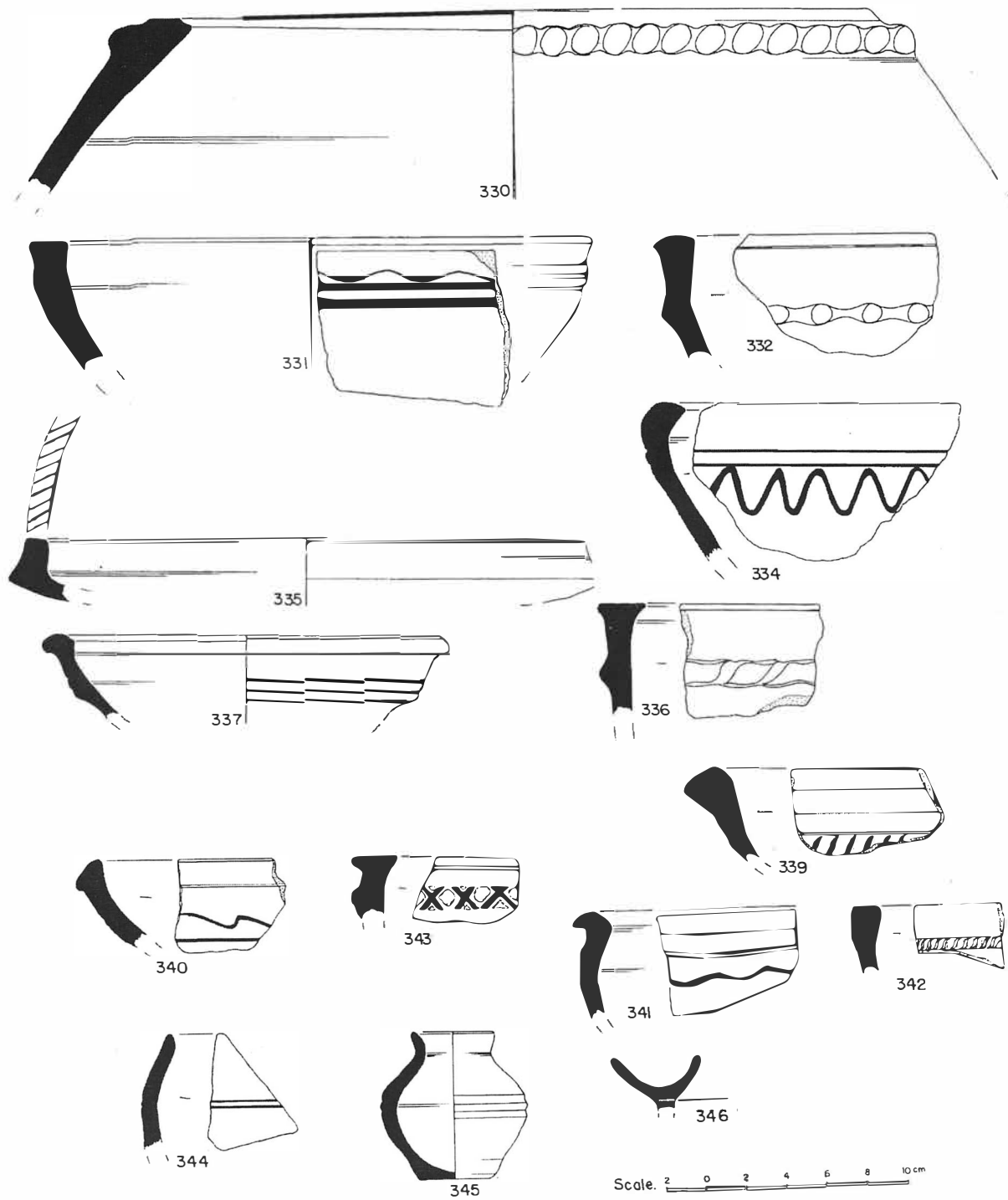




Plate 1: MR 73 Dherai Baba.



Plate 2: MR 212. Mahabana Abai.

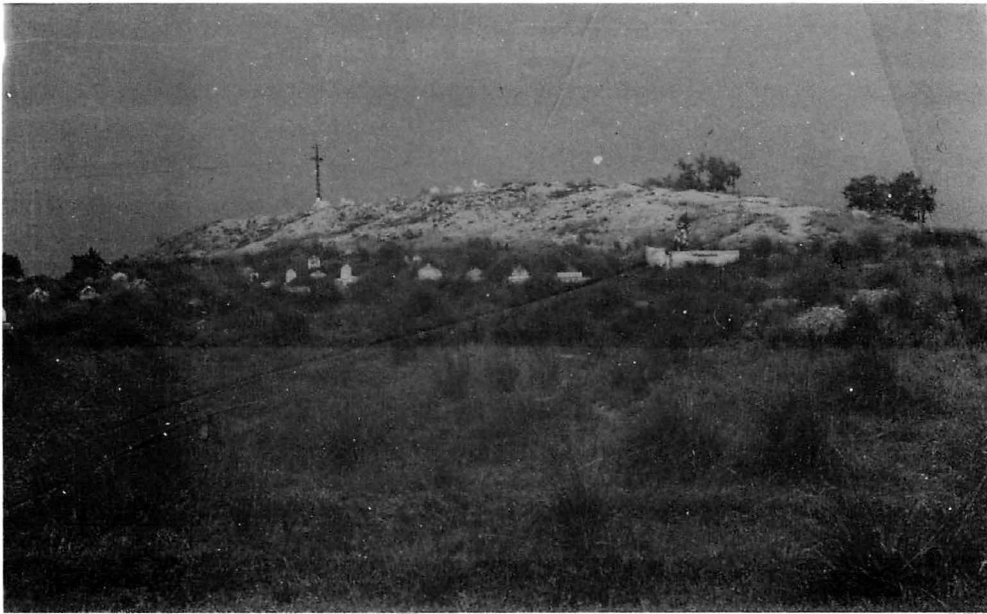


Plate 3: MR 259. Nawe Kili Dherai.

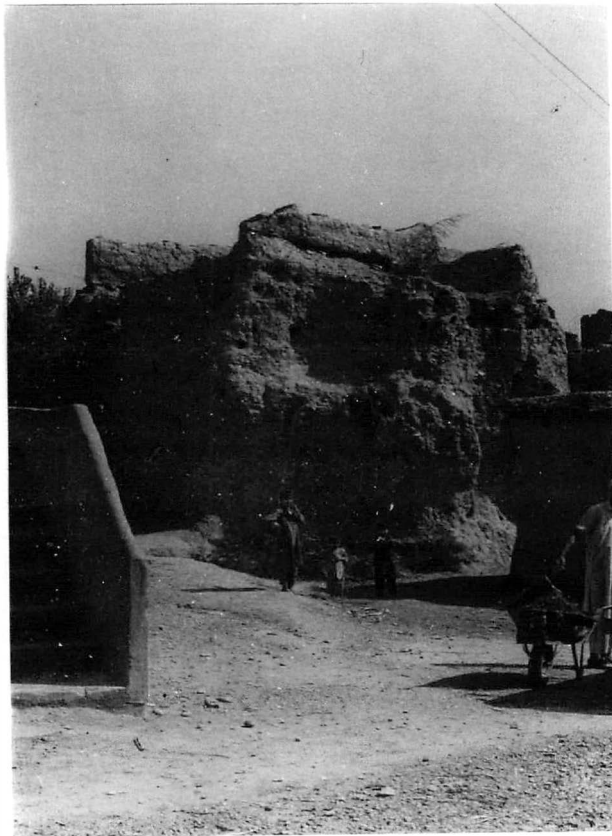


Plate 4: MR 279. Qadas Dherai.



Plate 5: MR 295. Sahri Bahlol graveyard.



Plate 6: MR 359. Spino Ghulu Dherai.





Plate 7: MR 362. Sulaiman Dherai



Plate 8: MR 390. Yahya Dherai.



Plate 9: Terracotta winged  
Female figurine (front view).



Plate 10: Rear view of the above.

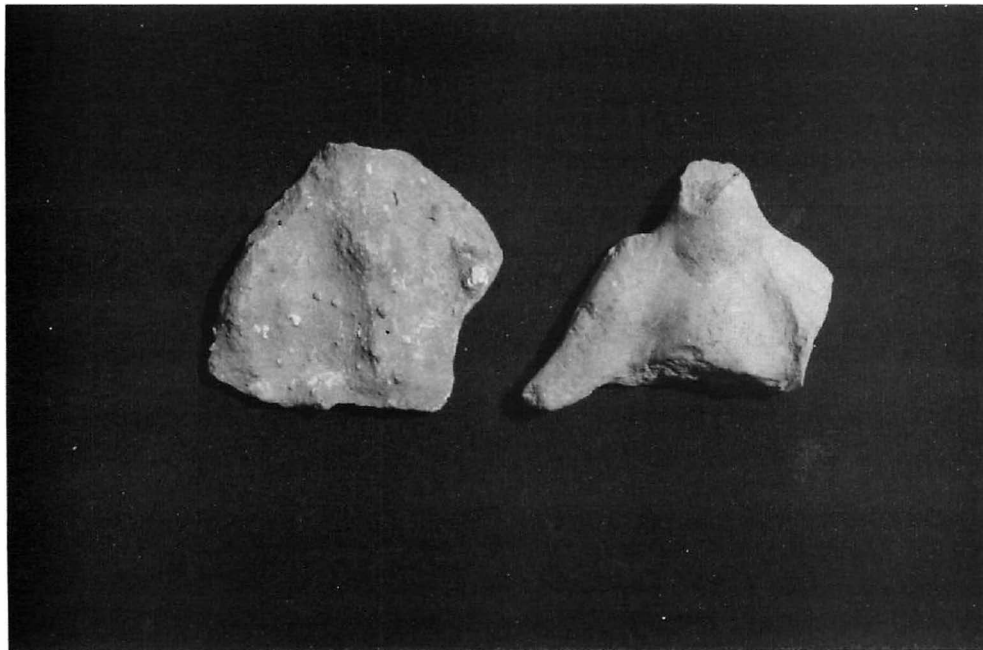


Plate 11: Broken female figurines.



Plate 12: Broken female figurines.

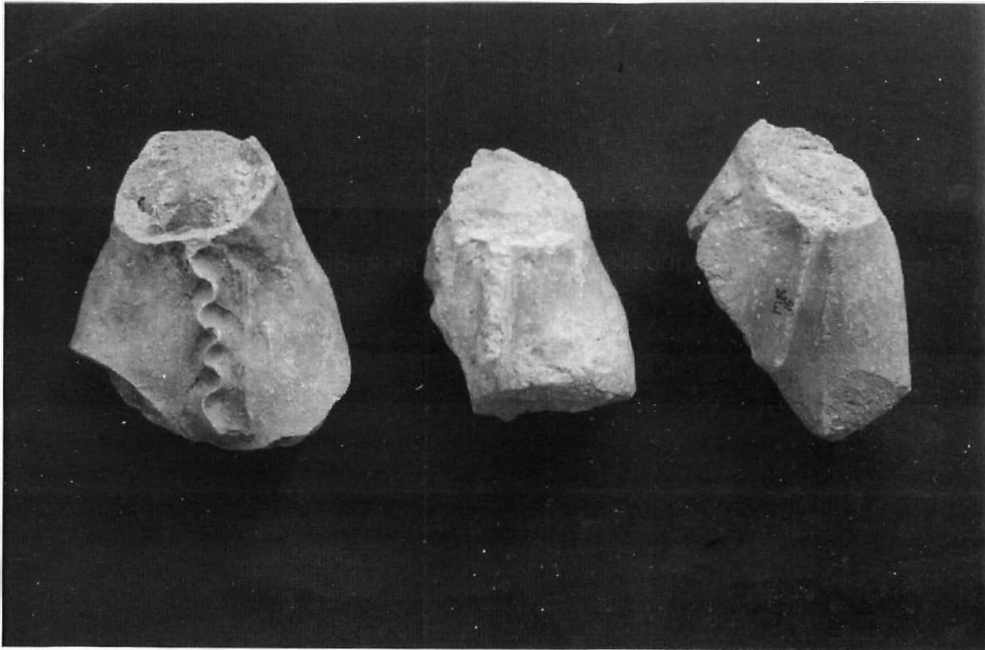


Plate 13: Broken terracotta animal figurines.



Plate 14: Broken terracotta animal figurines.

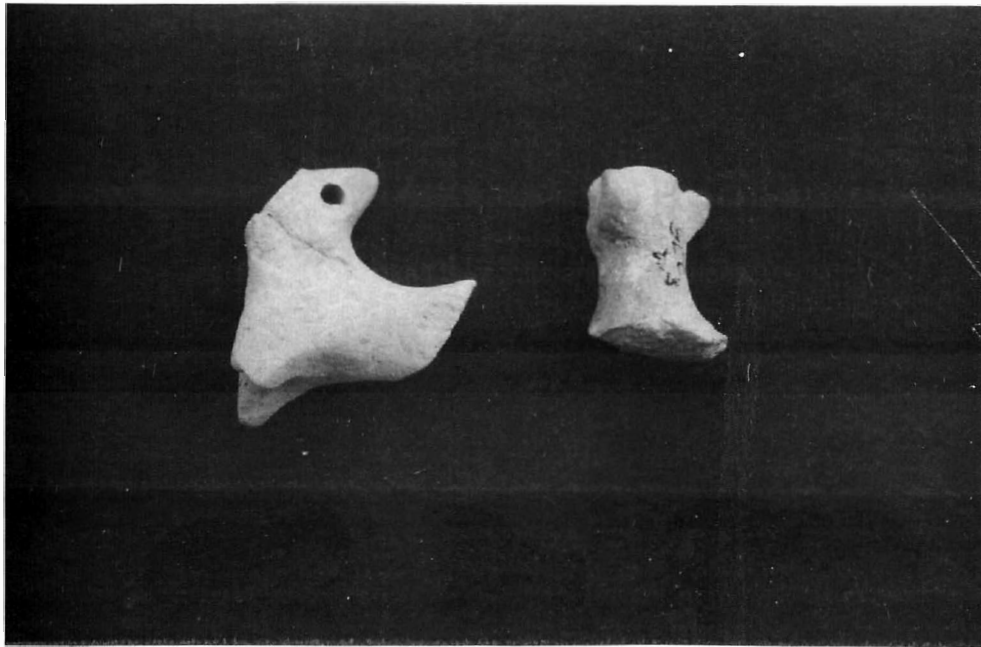


Plate 15: Broken terracotta animal figurines.

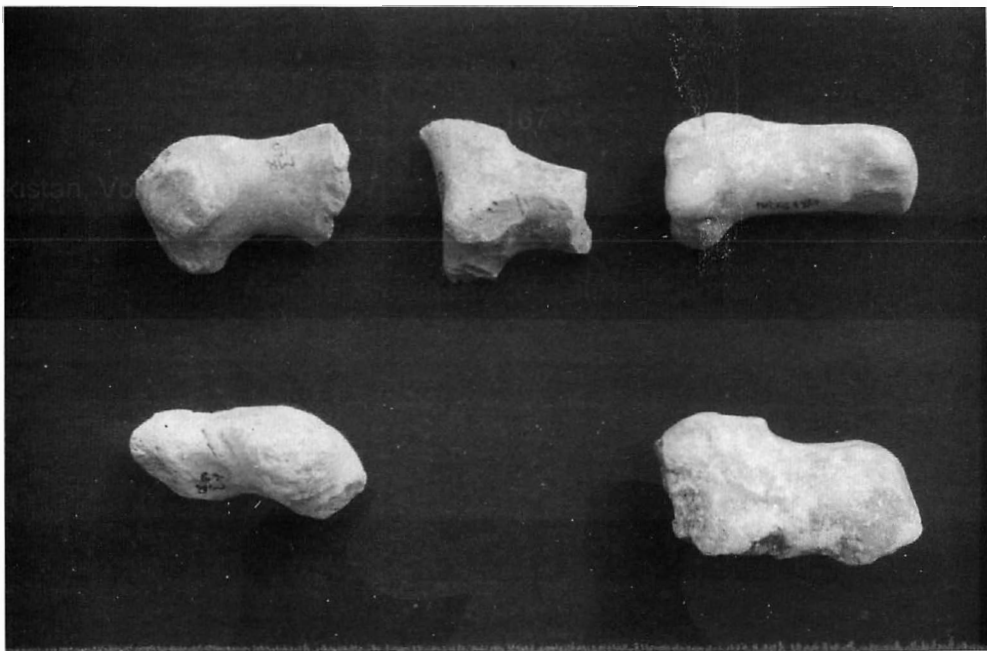


Plate 16: Broken terracotta animal figurines.

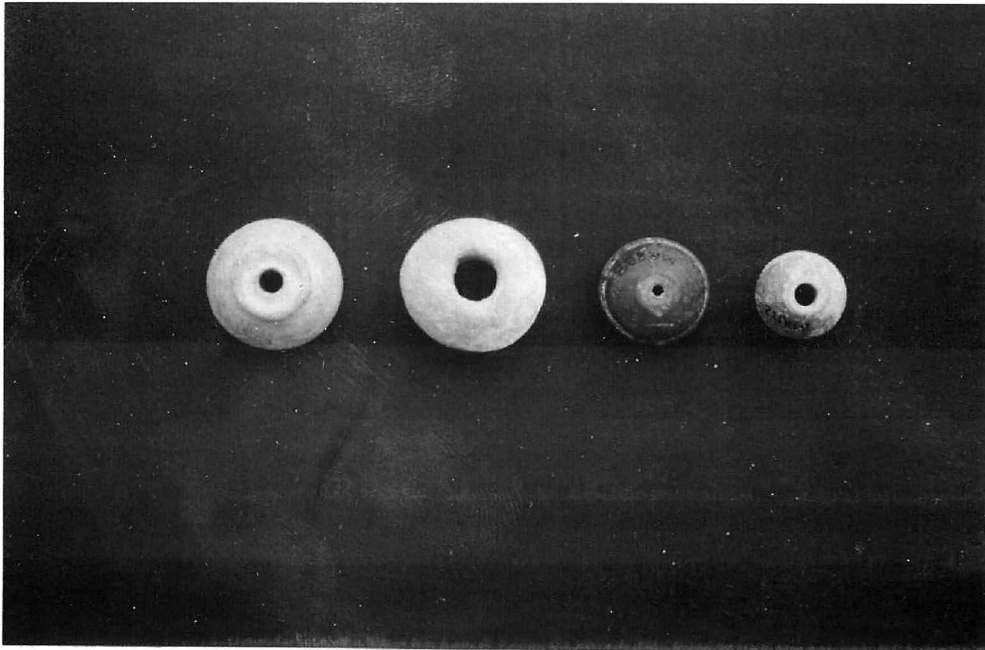


Plate 17: Terracotta beads.

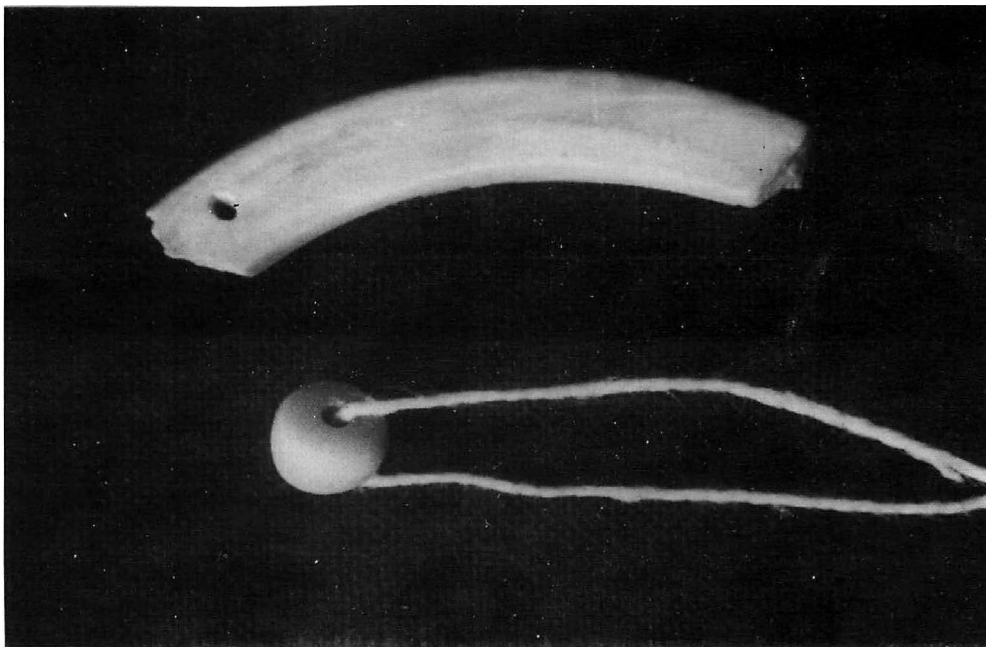


Plate 18: Broken pendant and a bone bead.

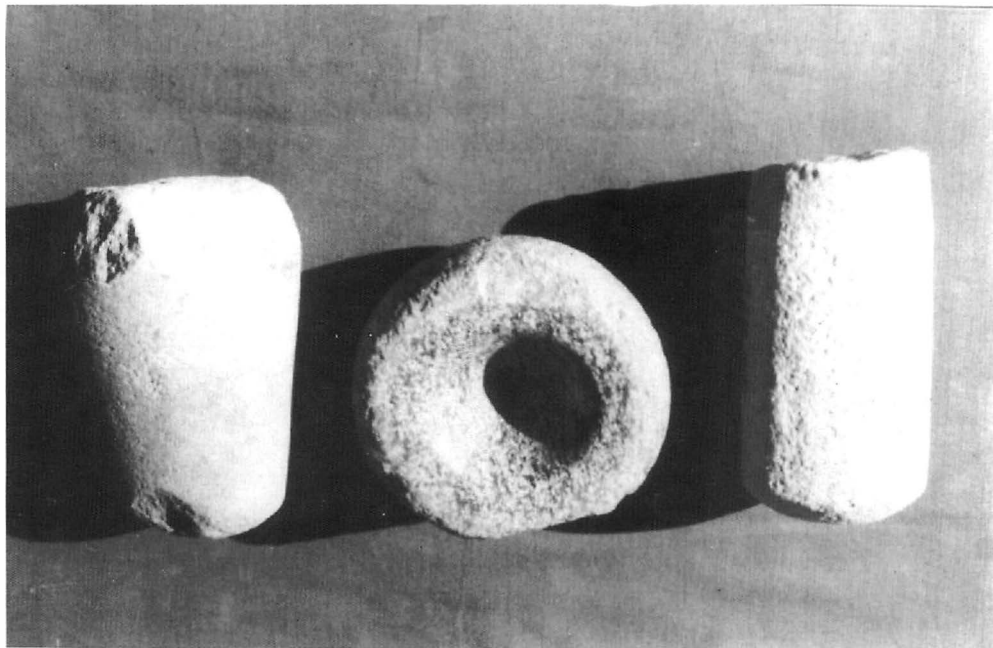


Plate 19: Stone objects: mortar and pestle.

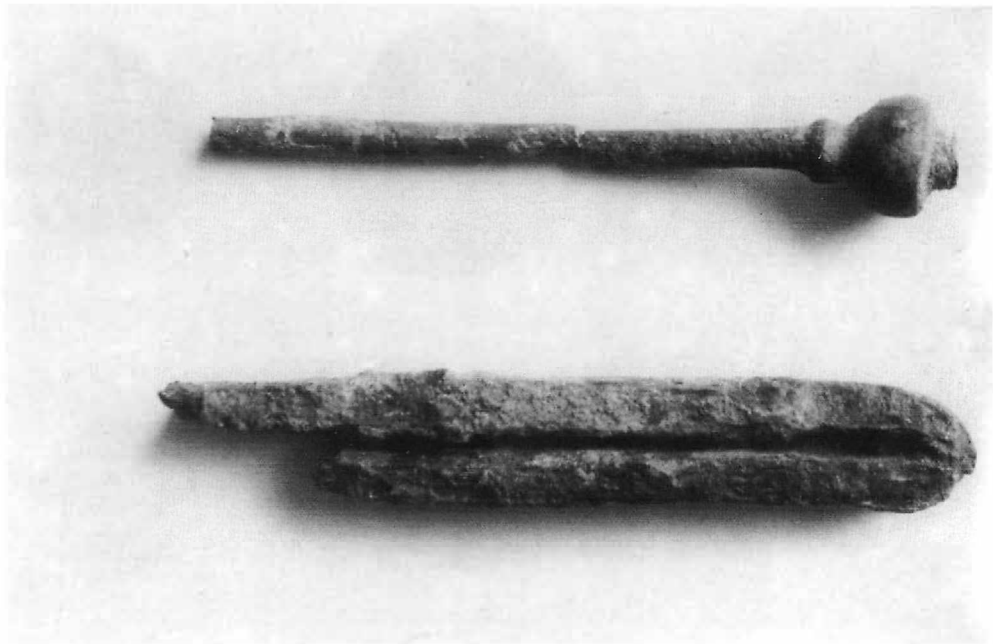


Plate 20: Metal objects: pin and nail.



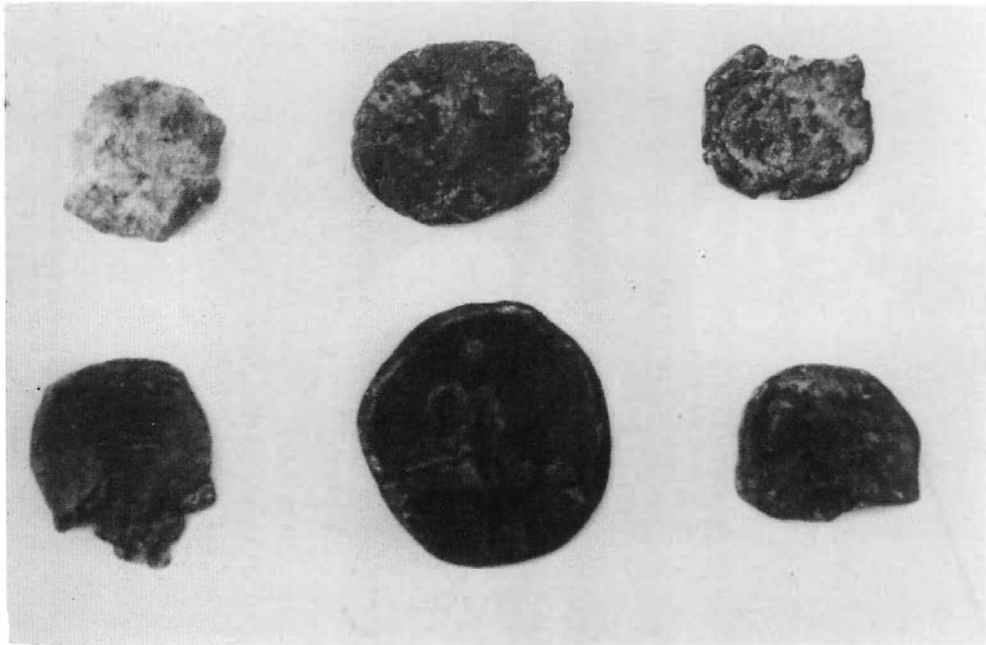


Plate 21: Corroded copper coins (obverse).



Plate 22: Reverse of the above coins.





Plate 23: Broken panel showing standing Buddha flanked by devotees.



Plate 24: A defaced panel showing seated the Buddha.



Plate 25: Spacer depicting the Buddha.



Plate 26: Broken yoni.